

Final BULLETINS

Some Casualties In Raid on Britain

LONDON (CP) — A "small number" of persons were killed and some damage was caused by enemy bombs dropped at a place near the coast of southwest England today, it was announced tonight. The enemy air activity was described as "light."

Prison Break

JACKSON, Miss. (AP) — Armed with 12 rifles taken from the prison arsenal, 19 white convicts escaped from the Parchman State Penitentiary early today after overpowering a night watchman and injuring Sergeant D. M. Upchurch, a guard, seriously.

Japanese Claims

NEW YORK (AP) — Tokyo broadcasts, apparently seeking to divert attention from Japanese disasters on the Papuan peninsula and Guadalcanal, declared today the Mikado's forces had sunk 98 Allied warships and damaged 42, against a loss of 19 warships sunk and 16 damaged in the last six months in waters about the Solomons and New Guinea.

Hitler Not Signing Nazi Army Orders

LONDON (CP) — A usually reliable foreign source said here today that for the last fortnight all important German army orders have been signed by the high command instead of by Adolf Hitler, indicating that the Nazi Fuehrer no longer is actively directing the army.

Gandhi, Fasting, Sick and Sleepless

BOMBAY (AP) — Mohandas K. Gandhi, who began a three-week hunger strike Feb. 10 in an effort to obtain release from the palace of the Aga Khan at Poona where he is detained, was reported officially today to have had disturbed sleep because of nausea, but the government's communication described his condition as satisfactory.

Sanctuary

VANCOUVER (CP) — A church hall was "home" today for a family of 12 evicted from their three-room suite Friday afternoon by order of the sheriff. Arthur Jepson, shipyard crane operator, his wife and 10 children, were given sanctuary in the Chown Memorial Church when efforts to find other accommodation after their eviction were unsuccessful.

Nazis to Take Capital

STOCKHOLM (AP) — Walthers Funk, German Minister of Economics, was reported by the Swedish press today to have predicted confiscation of German capital.

Planes Still Lost

EDMONTON (CP) — Officials engaged in the aerial search for two United States transport planes missing since Feb. 5 in the north country with a total of 13 persons aboard, said today no trace of either ship had been found. They denied reports that one of the machines had been located.

Government Supported

LONDON (CP) — Lord Fermoy, an Irish peer, today retained for the government the King's Lynn division seat in the Commons which he represented from 1926 to 1935.

Four Fliers Killed

CALGARY (CP) — Four fliers were killed today in a mid-air crash involving two training planes from No. 3 Service Flying Training School, R.C.A.F.

The aircraft were on routine training flights at the time. Each aircraft had two passengers. All were killed instantly. Next of kin are being notified.

LOS ANGELES (AP) — The local Federal Bureau of Investigation office has announced the arrest in Filer, Ida., of Roger Barker, 19, on charges of writing extortion letters to former Governor Culbert L. Olson of California and four movie stars, Mickey Rooney, Betty Davis, Rosalind Russell and Deanna Durbin.

Rostov Put to Flames By Trapped Nazis

Are These the Murder Gloves?



Found near the spot where Molly Justice was slain on Jan. 18, these gloves have been held by the police as the first definite clue to the murderer. Who owned them? Police have set out to get an answer to the question by process of elimination, as they know the exact number of gloves of this type sold here.

A pair of soft capeskin gloves, the owner of which is sought today by police, may prove a linking clue which will open up an avenue of evidence leading to solution of the mysterious knife slaying Jan. 18 of Molly Justice, pretty 15-year-old seamstress.

The gloves, picked up on the C.N.R. branch right-of-way where Miss Justice was murdered, are distinctive and police know how many pairs of this type of gloves have been sold in Victoria. The surface of the gloves is now being studied by Inspector Vance for blood stains and finger prints.

Deep, dull red in color, fully lined with white fleece to the fingertips, with snug fitting elastic wrists and two colored bands running around the wrists, the gloves are to detectives investigating the crime the first break announced after almost four weeks of intensive search.

The gloves suggest that the killer was a man or youth, but they may have been worn by a woman or girl, police said. Close examination shows on the inside face of the elastic wrist piece a leather pull and on the outside back of the hand, running from the index, middle and ring fingers, three rows of double chain stitching, in light brown, extending up to the elastic wrist.

Professor Heads Information Board

OTTAWA (CP) — Norman MacKenzie, President of the University of New Brunswick, has been appointed chairman of the Wartime Information Board to succeed Charles Vining of Montreal. It was announced today by Prime Minister Mackenzie King.

Mr. Vining has retired because of illness.

The Prime Minister said that Mr. MacKenzie, as board chairman, will be "presiding head" of the board. John Grier, government film commissioner who was recently appointed general manager of the board, will continue to direct its actual operations.

The Prime Minister made no reference to any other changes in the board's personnel.

(The Toronto Globe and Mail said today, in a dispatch from Ottawa, that other W.I.B. staff changes forecast Friday included appointment of David Dunton, now head of the reports branch, as assistant to Mr. Grier; G. W. McCracken as successor to David B. Rogers of Regina, whose resignation was announced some weeks ago, as head of the domestic branch.)

Hold Bundists Wife

NEW YORK (AP) — Elsa Kuhn, wife of Fritz Kuhn, former national leader of the German American Bund, and her son, Walter, 16, have been taken into custody in a round-up of enemy aliens, it was learned today.

30 Hurt in Crash

GARY, Ind. (AP) — At least 30 persons were injured today when a west-bound Pennsylvania passenger train struck a loaded city bus and an empty streetcar in the heart of Gary, Police Sgt. William McGinn reported.

Because the gloves are distinctive and police know exactly how many pairs have been sold in Victoria, they hope to identify a murder suspect by accounting for all the other pairs of gloves. Thus, by process of elimination, the owner of the murder-scene gloves now in police possession may be discovered.

To do this Saanich police today sent out a call for all persons who bought gloves of this type to report if they still have possession of them. Also, persons who have noted this type of glove in the possession of anyone else are asked to report.

Persons who have owned such gloves and lost them or had them stolen should also report, the police said, so that such persons would be automatically cleared as developments follow. Persons who had such gloves and are not able to produce them will eventually be called upon to explain what has become of them or be suspect.

U.S. Republicans Suggest Coalition Against New Deal

WASHINGTON (AP) — A call for a coalition of Republicans and "real Democrats," coupled with an attack on "arrogant bureaucracy" and criticism of the administration's conduct of the war, highlighted the traditional Lincoln Day gatherings of Republicans.

Alf M. Landon, the party's 1936 presidential candidate; Governor John W. Bricker of Ohio, mentioned as a Republican presidential possibility for 1944, and Representative Joseph Martin of Massachusetts, minority leader of the House of Representatives, and former National Republican Chairman, joined in assailing what Martin described as "expanding, arrogant bureaucracy."

Navy Secretary Frank Knox, emphasizing he was a Republican, struck another note, however, at Springfield, Ill., scene of Lincoln's tomb. Recalling that Lincoln had been subjected to criticism, Knox said:

"We see history repeating itself. Our President, our leaders have been subjected to all the same familiar charges of 90 years ago."

Landon, speaking at Omaha, proposed the Democrat-Republican coalition as a guarantee that Archbishop Spellman's position in the United States as an attaché of the fact that, as an attaché of the Papal Secretary of State some years ago, he was entrusted with various confidential missions. The Papal Secretary of State at that time was Eugenio Cardinal Pacelli, now Pope Pius XII.

Japs Withdrawing Towards Salamaua

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN AUSTRALIA (AP) — Japanese forces which suffered a sharp defeat after thrusting close to the Allied airport at Wau, New Guinea, are continuing to withdraw toward Salamaua, 35 miles to the northeast, in the face of increased Allied pressure, an Allied communique said today.

The main Japanese force was reported Friday to be falling back on Mubo, 12 miles from Salamaua, after suffering losses of nearly 1,000 men.

Allied patrols continued to mop up the Kumusi River area, southeast of Wau, where the Japanese landed some reinforcements last December in an effort to bolster their Buna foothold, now held by the Allies. Today's communique said 135 more Japanese stragglers had been killed in the Kumusi area and 90 others were found dead of starvation and other causes.

Report U.S. Bishop En Route to Rome

LONDON (CP) — The London News Chronicle quoted the Italian radio, Friday night, as saying that Archbishop Francis J. Spellman of New York had arrived in Madrid en route to Rome.

The news aroused much interest in diplomatic quarters, not only because of the importance of Archbishop Spellman's position in the United States but because of the fact that, as an attaché of the Papal Secretary of State some years ago, he was entrusted with various confidential missions. The Papal Secretary of State at that time was Eugenio Cardinal Pacelli, now Pope Pius XII.

British Trenches Repulse Attack On Ousseltia

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA (AP) — A strong German attack from heights on the range east of Ousseltia, 75 miles south of Tunis, has been beaten back by entrenched British troops, an Allied spokesman announced today.

French Algerian Spahis on patrol captured 53 Italian prisoners in the hills north and south of the road between Pont du Fahs and Robaa, he said.

(The German high command reported that the front was again quiet in Tunisia because of bad weather. The broadcast communique was recorded in London by Reuters.)

"Successful patrolling was carried out over the whole front and many prisoners were taken," an Allied communique said.

(Allied planes bombed and machine gunned towns and passenger trains on the island of Sicily and in Calabria province on the Italian mainland, the Italian high command reported. The broadcast, recorded by the Associated Press, said three were killed and 12 injured in an attack on a passenger train.)

Tank Battle Rages In Black of Night

The German blow was believed to have been supported by armored units. The fighting raged in the darkness on the night of Feb. 11 and 12, the Allied spokesman said.

"It looks as if the enemy still wants to gain the hills west of Ousseltia to give him more room in the coastal corridor, which is about 60 miles wide at that point," he added.

(The Algiers radio reported that Marshal Rommel's forces in southern Tunisia had been forced to evacuate positions in that sector "in spite of the fact that these positions were protected by a screen of heavy tanks.")

The Allied communique said light bombers had attacked Axis ground positions near Seneid, in central Tunisia, but that otherwise aerial activity was slight. No Allied planes were missing, the report said.

One Axis bomber was reported to have been shot down off the Algeria coast on Thursday night.

8th Army Patrols Engage Nazi Tanks

CAIRO (AP) — Patrols of the British 8th Army, operating in southern Tunisia engaged enemy armored cars in battle Friday in the central sector while along the coast artillery fire was exchanged by the opposing armies, a British communique said today.

The northern wing of Gen. Sir Bernard Montgomery's British army was reported earlier this week to be operating east of Ben Gardene, some 20 miles inside the Tunisian frontier.

There was no indication in today's communique the awaited push by the 8th Army against the southern flank of the Axis Tunisian armies had been launched.

Allied air forces of the Middle East Command were hampered by stormy weather over the central Mediterranean, and operations were restricted, the communique said.

One Axis bomber was shot down west of Bengazi in Libya by Allied fighters. One Allied plane was lost.

Oxford Beats Cambridge

LONDON (CP) — Oxford won the second wartime University boat race today, beating Cambridge by two-thirds of a length over a course of three-quarters of a mile. The time was 4 minutes, 49 seconds.

The race, like the first wartime one staged in 1940 when Cambridge won, will not count in the official records and no Blues will be awarded.

The Cambridge crew had the unusual representation of two Europeans, a Dane, P. F. Fischer, at bow, and a Turk, S. S. Urali, at No. 4.

The crews kept abreast most of the way, rowing 36 to the minute, but Oxford's fine finishing burst sent them first across the line.

'Mr. England' Comes Home



In his air commodore's uniform, puffing his ever-present cigar with a crate of oranges (almost priceless in England) in his luggage, Prime Minister Winston Churchill returned safely in England after his dramatic trip to north Africa and Turkey. He's pictured above with Mrs. Churchill and his grandson, Julian Sandye, on arrival at London's Paddington Station.

Japanese Admit Loss of 7 Warships In Pacific Battle

NEW YORK (AP) — A Japanese imperial headquarters communique broadcast by the Tokyo radio today said Japan had suffered the loss of seven warships and damage to six in the fighting off the Solomons and New Guinea since Aug. 7, 1942, while Allied forces lost eight sunk and eight damaged, "which have not been previously announced."

A tabulation of reports of Japanese and American losses in the period Aug. 7 to Feb. 6, as given in navy communiques issued in Washington, showed that the enemy had lost 57 ships of all types sunk, seven probably sunk and 102 damaged plus 797 planes destroyed in combat. American losses by these same reports were shown as 28 ships sunk with the number of damaged vessels and the total of plane losses never having been disclosed.

The communique, recorded in New York by the Associated Press, said three Japanese destroyers, three submarines and one patrol ship were sunk, while a cruiser, four submarines and a patrol ship were damaged, up to Feb. 7.

ALLIED LOSSES

It claimed that four Allied submarines, three torpedo boats and a patrol ship were sunk in the same period, and three destroyers, four submarines and a patrol ship were "heavily damaged." All this toll was described as previously unannounced.

The communique conceded the United Nations a slight edge in aerial warfare. It said 205 Allied aircraft had been shot down and 32 destroyed ground for a total of 237, against Japanese losses of 215, "which crash-dived into enemy objectives, or failed to return to base," and 114 damaged for a total of 329.

A Tokyo dispatch relayed by the Berlin radio and recorded by the Associated Press in London before the Tokyo radio's transmission to America was completed, quoted the communique as saying that Japanese losses "included three battleships, three destroyers and one submarine sunk, one cruiser, four U-boats and one patrol boat damaged."

The Japanese, however, have conceded the loss of only one battleship in the entire Pacific war and a translation error in Berlin apparently was involved, perhaps attributable to the fact the major heading over Tokyo's tabulation of sunken vessels was "warships."

In addition to the warship toll, the Japanese communique said Japanese merchant vessels sunk eight Allied merchant vessels and heavily damaged two while losing five sunk and suffering damage to five.

Black Sea Fleet Shells German Coast Positions

NEW YORK (AP) — The Columbia Broadcasting System correspondent in Moscow said today the Germans are reported setting fire to the entire city of Rostov.

The BBC declared "Rostov is being rapidly enveloped and the Germans who were driven out of Shakhity, 45 miles to the north-east, did not retreat toward Rostov, but are attempting to get away to the westward."

The Moscow radio, as heard in New York by CBS, said Rostov was being shelled from three sides but that the German garrison's defence "is most stubborn."

The Black Sea fleet was reported to have shelled German coastal positions in the north-west Caucasus.

By EDIE GILMORE

Associated Press Staff Writer

MOSCOW (AP) — Soviet Russia's armies drew their net tighter today about Axis troops pocketed in the extreme western Caucasus north of Novorossiysk and aimed a drive southward from recaptured Krasnodarmelsk which would envelope a huge German army at Rostov and in the southern Donets basin.

A series of thrusts had brought under the Red Flag Krasnodarmelsk and Voroshilovsk, in the Donets basin; Kriyanskaya and Shakhity, northeast of Rostov; and Krasnodar, Timoshevsk, Novotitarovsk and Dinskaya, in the western Caucasus, Russian communiques reported.

At Krasnodarmelsk, the southward driving army is only 25 miles north of Stalino, a major industry city, and only 70 miles from the north shore of the Sea of Azov, leaving only that narrow corridor of retreat for the Germans at Rostov and in the Donets basin. Capture of Krasnodarmelsk also cut the main Dnieperopetrovsk-Stalino railway.

Total of Trapped Nazis Now 500,000

(Unofficial estimates in London placed the strength of the Axis forces in the Donets basin and at Rostov at about 250,000.)

On other sectors of the front, the campaign to encircle Kharkov forged ahead, with the capture of numerous towns north and south of the Ukrainian capital reported.

(The midday communique as recorded in London said the Russians killed more than 300 of the enemy after pushing back a wave of counterattacks in the Kramatorsk area, and about 800 Germans were reported killed in two days of fighting in the Chuguev sector, 22 miles southeast of Kharkov.)

(Fighting in a sector on the northern Donets River claimed 400 German dead, the war bulletin reported.)



WHY ROSTOV BURNS — Drive of Red Army closing in on vital Don region centre indicated in map shows why desperate Nazis, almost encircled, have set the city on fire and are detouring retreating troops around it.

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Police Helmets War Casualties

The Victoria police constable's helmet, similar to that worn by London, England, "bobbies," but unique in the garb of policemen of this continent, may be the next wartime casualty.

The helmets are made nowhere on this continent and wartime restrictions, the city commission learned Friday, have prohibited their export from London.

Determined not to lose the helmets without a fight, the commission will instruct W. and J. Wilson, clothiers, to press the matter with the British Board of Trade.

In the meantime members of the police force reacted to the potential loss with mixed feelings. Some constables dislike them. Others believe they are the finest headgear in existence.

An inspector said the helmets do not permit rain to drop down a constable's neck, as do the peaked caps worn by sergeants and officers not on patrol.

SUMMER UNIFORM OUT

Another wartime casualty was the plan to provide summer uniforms for city policemen. Because of the difficulty of securing materials and the increased outlay, the proposal, made by the Police Mutual Benefit Association, was tabled for the duration of the war.

Chief J. A. McLellan said two uniforms would be necessary for each constable, and if a shirt were used instead of a tunic, equipment would have to be bought to hold the officers' guns and handcuffs.

He said the present uniform worn by officers was scientifically designed with a collar which buttons into the neck. Because of this an opponent in a struggle with a policeman cannot grab him by the coat lapels.

He said officers in maintaining law and order were forced into more struggles now than ever before.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Astronomical Society meeting Feb. 17, will be held in Board Room, Pemberton Building, at 8 p.m.; speaker, G. Browne-Cave, M.A.

Don't forget China! Please send money for medical supplies for wounded, orphans, refugees. Clothing, superfluities for sale. Committee for Medical Aid for China, 737 Pandora.

New shipment of Sam Browne Belts, \$6. McMartin's Leather Goods, 716 Yates. G 6613.

University Extension lecture Monday, 8.15 p.m., Central Junior High School; speaker, Prof. Spencer; subject, "The Old New Order."

Women's Canadian Club, Feb. 16; speaker, Ft. Lt. H. Parker; subject, "British Intelligence Officers." Solist, Mrs. G. A. McCurdy.

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Gallup Poll

Want Women to Have Right to Sit On Juries

TORONTO — Whatever they may be in the eyes of Canada's law-makers, jurors, in the eyes of the general public, are not necessarily "male persons."

In Ottawa, and in some of the provincial legislatures, champions of women are seeking to introduce legislation which would give women the right to sit on juries under certain circumstances. To find out whether the public approved of such legislation, in principle, the Gallup Poll asked a representative cross-section of Canadians:

"In most provinces, women are not allowed to serve on juries. Do you think women should serve on juries in Canada?"

With the exception of French-speaking Canadians, a majority of whom disapprove of the idea, all classes and groups of citizens said "yes," they thought women should serve on juries. The wide difference of opinion between French and English thought on this issue is shown in the table:

	French Speaking	English Speaking
Yes	55	85
No	35	15
Undecided	10	0
Total	100	100

Thus, while the French-Canadian is fairly definite in his opposition to women jurors, the English-speaking Canadian is even more definitely in favor.

FRENCH MEN OBJECT

Perhaps more surprising is the fact that this split is also reflected in the opinions of French and English-speaking women. In other words, a majority of French-speaking women oppose the idea of permitting their sex to serve on juries, although this majority is not as great as among the male French population.

At the present time, Alberta is the only province in Canada where women are allowed, under certain conditions to serve on juries. In that province a woman cannot be compelled to serve against her wish, and needs no other excuse but the fact that she does not wish to serve.

One reason for the issue being revived at the present time is, of

SHOULD WOMEN SERVE ON JURIES?



DEPENDS ON EDUCATION

There seems to be a definite connection between educational status and opinion on the woman juror issue. This is shown clearly in the table following:

	Yes	No	Undecided
Public School	65	35	0
High School	65	35	0
College	65	35	0

The effect of Quebec opinion is apparent when results are broken down on the basis of political affiliations of those interviewed. Of the three major parties, Liberals show the smallest majority in favor of women jurors, and Lib-

eral support is strong in Quebec. On a political basis, the replies received fall into three groups:

	Yes	No	Undecided
Progressive	65	35	0
Conservative	65	35	0
C.C.F.	65	35	0

Strongest opposition of all, of course, comes from supporters of the Bloc Populaire Canadien in Quebec, whose supporters voted against women jurors in this poll in the ratio of about three to one.

The statutes of Ontario, in fixing qualifications for jury duty state that a juror is a male person.

The average Canadian, speaking through the poll, begs to disagree.

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City to Press Plan To License Bicycles In Greater Victoria

Favoring the licensing of all bicycles in Victoria, the city police commission Friday instructed Alderman Duncan McTavish, commissioner, to call a meeting of authorities of the three adjoining municipalities to secure their opinion in formulating uniform bicycle licensing laws for the Greater Victoria area.

Although F. L. Shaw, city solicitor, told the commission the city by-law could license bicycles at a cost of up to \$2 to the owners, commissioners believed, bicycle licensing in the city would not be effective without licensing in the adjoining municipalities.

Oak Bay and Esquimalt, the commission was told, had already expressed a desire to license bicycles, but Saanich had been unfavorable to the plan.

Alderman W. H. Davies suggested Saanich might join in the licensing plan if the system were put on its feet and the value of licensing bicycles demonstrated.

Chief J. A. McLellan told the commissioners the only satisfactory way to license bicycles was by provincial statute. He said bicycle licensing was not valuable as a source of revenue but only for the protection to the owners.

He said licensing would not be worthwhile if done merely on a local basis. He said he estimated there were more bicycles in Saanich than in Oak Bay and Esquimalt combined. Ill-feeling, he said, might result unless the law was uniform for Greater Victoria.

"I maintain," he said, "we should get the provincial government to do it for the whole province or Vancouver Island, or throw the plan out."

1943 ESTIMATES

After slashing \$1,915 from the estimates submitted by the department, the commission passed, except for one tabled item, estimates for 1943 totaling \$120,877.40. Expenditure of the department in 1942 was \$120,800.54, \$224.24 more than estimated.

The tabled item was that of \$1,000 for a new car, for which the department will call for tenders.

The estimates are as follows: Salaries, \$101,474.35; insurance, \$1,618.05 (an increase of \$418.05 for collision insurance for police cars); telephone, \$850; clothing, \$4,075; inquest costs, \$950; keep of prisoners, \$2,500; interpreter's fees, \$50; fuel, light and power, \$2,000; motor patrol, \$2,600; motorcycles, \$1,000; secret service, \$50; furniture, \$35; transportation of prisoners, \$125; printing, \$350; witness fees, \$50; buildings, \$1,000; sundries, \$1,750, and traffic signals, \$300.

In connection with the interpreter's fees, the commission was told the estimate had already been used up in the case laid by the city lands department for eviction of tenants from the Royal Arms Hotel. Four tenants have appeared in court a number of times. Chinese and East Indian interpreters have been required each time.

Mayor McGavin suggested the land department should be charged for this expenditure.

A \$5 month raise for Harry Andrews, chief janitor at the police station, was ordered. The probationary salary for Miss Lillian Siddington, secretary to Chief McLellan, was set at \$75 plus cost-of-living bonus.

Japs Lost 6,066 On Guadalcanal

By NORMAN BELL
A SOUTH PACIFIC BASE (AP)—The conquest of Guadalcanal was described today as a "complete rout and utter defeat of a Japanese army which executed a non-orderly withdrawal."

The description came from Cmdr. Ralph E. Wilson, a naval officer of the staff of Maj. Gen. Alexander M. Patch, commander of American troops on Guadalcanal. He spoke to amplify a report on the island campaign by Gen. Patch.

Wilson said it would take days "to clean up the mess."

Gen. Patch's report said 6,066 Japanese were killed and 127 captured in the closing 25-day drive, and added that equipment captured included 273 machine guns, 80 field pieces, 18 anti-aircraft guns, 9 anti-tank guns, 181 mortars, 383 rifles, 22 radios, 13 trucks, 6 small trucks and much miscellaneous equipment.

Wilson said a late estimate indicated as many as 8,000 Japanese were killed on Guadalcanal and no more than 2,000 were evacuated by landing boats to enemy destroyers.

Patch's summary covered a period from the initial assault on Mt. Austen Jan. 2 to the "clean-up operations which finally crushed all Japanese resistance at 4:25 p.m. Feb. 9, Solomon time."

Final thrusts of the American forces from Cape Esperance and Verahue met at the victory hour,

Today's WAR NEWS Analysis

By GLENN BABB
Associated Press War Analyst

The Chungking War Council unveiled this week by Prime Minister Churchill may prove the most significant of the several offshoots of the Casablanca conference. United Nations leadership went a long way, literally, to make amends for Chiang Kai-shek's absence from Casablanca when Field Marshal Dill and Gen. Arnold were sent to discuss with China's leader the most difficult military supply problem in history.

The make-up of the mission, especially the inclusion of Gen. Arnold, commander of the American army's air forces, and Gen. Somervell, commander of the services of supply, although the latter went only as far as the Burma front—suggests that the emphasis was on air power and supplies.

The presence of a part of the 10th United States Army Air Force in China has made a big difference there, and the augmentation of this force should do much to make China's period of waiting a little less cruel. Also, it would lessen the danger of Japan's delivering a knockout blow against China before the Allies are ready to drive the invader from Burma or open up

some other avenue by which we can put forces into China sufficient to wage war on a continental scale.

We have Mr. Churchill's word for it that Gen. Chiang Kai-shek has expressed "his satisfaction about the strong additional help that will be provided for China and his concurrence" in the plans for future action in the Far East which we have submitted to him as a result of our (Casablanca) deliberations.

Meanwhile that Burma front shows signs of warming up again. The Japanese have taken cognizance of the menace carried by Field Marshal Wavell's limited invasion of western Burma north of Akyah by bringing up reinforcements and counterattacking briskly.

There is no reason to believe, however, that either side is attempting a genuine offensive. The Allies make no bones about not being ready to go as long as their primary war effort is directed against Hitler.

Why the Japanese wait is not so clear. Perhaps they are waiting for completion of new overland supply routes from the east coast of French Indo-China on which they are known to be working and which would eliminate the long ship haul around the Malay Peninsula to Rangoon.

Action Sought Now On Company Towns

An emphatic call for government action at the present session on company towns was made by Herbert Gargrave, C.C.F., Mackenzie, in the Legislature Friday.

"Company towns are relics of a bygone age. They are a vicious and undemocratic control of the lives of our citizens and constitute a blot on the political life of this province," Mr. Gargrave said.

"Let this government show the people living under private company domination that they intend to extend democracy in all parts of B.C. now and not in the dim distant future," he added.

Noting big business appeared able to protect itself from fuel shortage, Mr. Gargrave called on the government to do some planning for the people.

A possible solution, he suggested, lay in use of conky timber around the Sechelt area which could be boomed to Victoria or Vancouver and converted into fuel with a government subsidy assisting the operators if necessary.

Mr. Gargrave further suggested maintenance of a forestry battalion on the coast.

Defending organized labor, he expressed amazement that there were not more strikes, said the strike was the last weapon used by labor and asked if members of the house could justify the stand taken by the companies or the Federal government on the recent Canadian steel strike.

UNION FUNDS

He answered Dr. J. J. Gillis on the condition of company funds. The boiler-makers union, he said, had funds audited and statements made by a chartered accountant every three months. Its main money-handling officers were bonded and a proper accounting was kept in all unions in B.C.

Mr. Gargrave asked the minister of agriculture if it would be possible to establish a milk control board to avert a milk famine in his riding.

Dr. K. C. MacDonald, minister, asked if the members were not aware of the fact the War-time Prices and Trades Board was responsible for the milk difficulty.

Mr. Gargrave agreed the board's position was not spotless. In a brush with T. D. Pattullo he advocated selective logging, decrying the despoliation of B.C.'s timber lands by private interests which, he said, were concerned only in getting out the most valuable timber with little regard to the consequences.

Shipworkers Fined

NORTH VANCOUVER (CP)—For collecting pay for days on which they did not work, four North Vancouver shipyard workers have been fined up to \$100 by Police Magistrate Ray Sargent, it was learned today. Police said the men punched themselves into the yards in the morning, absented themselves during the day and returned in the evening to punch themselves out.

Sidney J. Mall and Tom Rentmister were each fined \$75 or three months in jail Friday and the previous day Willard McKinley was fined \$100 or three months and Alfren Grisenthwaite \$25 or 30 days.

and all Japanese resistance, except for scattered individuals, ended.

Utilities Board Scored in House

The public utilities commission has "loafed and floundered" long enough and unless they do something worth while before the end of the year its members should be dismissed, Roderick MacDonald, Coalition, Dewdney, said Friday in the Legislature.

"This commission, which is too highly paid for its knowledge of the utilities business, gathered an army of so-called experts around them, also highly paid," Mr. MacDonald said. "They have been in office now for four years and they have not arrived at a decision yet, excepting the Victoria versus Oak Bay case, which they lost before a higher court."

Mr. MacDonald said the appraisal of the B.C. Electric properties, extensive as they may be, should take several years to arrive at.

"The fact of the matter is that they (the commission) do not want to disturb things," he said. "I want to tell you, that the people of this province are paying highly for this so-called service. They are not receiving it and they want action now—they want a decision without delay."

Mr. MacDonald said he did not approve of the recent request for a cut in motor licence fees.

"There is no time in the history of the province when people can better afford to pay a car licence than the present, but there is a question of equity and justice involved," he said. "This government is not responsible for the restriction and no one in his proper frame of mind can blame the Dominion government, because they were compelled by another law to do so—the law of necessity. The law to conserve a very vital instrument for the prosecution of the war must come first."

Mr. MacDonald said he hoped the government would not allow any power resources to pass into private monopolies, "but rather develop them as a publicly owned utility for the benefit of the people—if this province ever expects to develop it must provide modern facilities, cheap power for heavy industry, cheap light and power for the farmer and dwellers in rural areas."

Clock-round Raids On Reich Continue

LONDON (CP)—The R.A.F. struck again at Hitler's arsenal in western Germany overnight and sent powerful formations streaking across the Channel early today in one of the earliest daylight starts in recent weeks.

The scope of the night assault was not disclosed immediately in London; but the German radio, acknowledging damage in one centre, asserted the raid was of the small, "nuisance" variety.

The morning raiders headed across Dover strait toward Calais. The weather was bright with occasional cloud patches.

Friday night's assault was the second successive night attack on the Reich, the big naval base and submarine building yards at Wilhelmshaven having been heavily bombed the preceding night.



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Merriman Talks

QUARTERMASTER

Of all the men to become entangled in a maze of weird official military language that sounds like a foreign tongue to those unfamiliar with life in the services, the Quartermaster Sergeant is outstanding.

He lives in such a world of doubletalk when he is on duty that he becomes a marked man at all times. He deals in strange terms in a strange language so long and so conscientiously that on duty or off duty he becomes a man whose conversation is intelligent only to other quartermasters.

It is a language that has a characteristic of French. It always puts the cart before the horse. He uses adjectives profusely but not like we ordinary people. He always uses them after a noun.

After using them this way of officially every day in the army he carries the habit all the time.

He never for instance speaks of boot laces, beef steaks, a can of pork and beans, water bottle, web equipment, Bren gun, street car, packet of Sweet Caps or a bottle of beer.

He speaks of laces, boot; steaks, beef; can, pork and beans of; bottle, water; equipment, web; gun; Bren; car, street; cigarettes, Sweet Cap, packet of; and beer, bottle.

In the latter case, for instance, it isn't what he means. Quartermasters have no use for beer bottles but a ready use for bottles of beer.

WORLD OF RATIONS

This queer way of talking and writing becomes further complicated by the fact that he lives in an atmosphere of rations which even further complicates both his conversation and his outlook on life. And quartermasters being the conscientious men they are, they are quartermasters 24 hours a day.

EVEN IN THEIR HOME LIFE

Their queer way of talking follows them in their off duty hours. Their habit of rationing everything follows them right into the home circle.

An ordinary soldier on leave for instance, might say to his wife: "Gladys, give the three kids an early supper and we will go to an early show."

But not a quartermaster. "Gladys, wife. Give the children (3), male (1), female (2), chops, pork, three, milk, glasses, 12 ounces, three bread, slices, three, butter four ounces; Jam, raspberry, two ounces; at 17.30 hrs., and we will take the car, street, to the pictures, moving."

The language, of course, he can't help. It grows on him. The fact that he talks in terms of rations isn't anything against him. It is not that he is parsimonious and wants to limit the amount the kids can eat.

anything away from their stores to anybody as long as the applicant proves his right to them beyond all question, quoting the proper military authority, gets three or four endorsements and signs his name about half a dozen times. When you have done this he is liable to hand you out a pair of socks just as cheerfully as he would surrender one of his good teeth to a dentist.

You can get a two-by-four almost as easily. But being a quartermaster store a two by four isn't what we mean when we say a two-by-four. A quartermaster's two-by-four is a piece of rag two inches by four inches which you drag through a rifle to clean the barrel.

Of course, if you asked for two two-by-fours it might be a trifle harder. I know one man who was bold enough to ask for three.

The quartermaster looked at him and gasped.

"Three!" he shouted. "Three pieces of two-by-four. What are you going to do with them, make pyjamas?"

Wives of quartermasters have two choices if they wish to preserve their sanity. One is to learn the language of the quartermaster stores. The other is to pray for their husbands (one each) to be sent away on draft as soon as possible.

Munda Bombed Again

WASHINGTON (AP)—United States planes bombed the Japanese air base at Munda in the central Solomons three times Friday, the navy announced today. A gun position was destroyed and fires started. These attacks raised to 63 the total made on Munda since Nov. 23 when they started.

Colombia is so completely organizing manpower to gather rubber that a shortage of food raising may result.

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11 Join Air Force

Eleven Vancouver Island men, including eight from Victoria, are named in the latest list of R.C.A.F. recruits to enlist at No. 1 Recruiting Centre, Vancouver.

Victorians are: Donald F. Tyson, 881 Leslie Drive; Arthur M. Cowper-Smith, 235 Montreal Street; John W. Hess, 1125 Princess Avenue; Thomas M. Roddie, 1998 Cochrane Street; Fred B. Rawling, 1280 Pembroke Street; Nels C. W. Holm, 920 Yates Street; Norman W. Bath, 1024 Empress Avenue; and Donald G. Mitchell, 1457 Richardson Street.

Other Vancouver Island men are: Milton W. Westwood, Patricia Bay; Raymond M. Bentley, Glyn P.O.; and William H. Hooper, Courtenay.

2 Die in Toronto Fire

TORONTO (CP) — Two unidentified women were burned to death and two persons went to hospital with severe burns, following an explosion and fire which destroyed the Gregg Model Aircraft Co. shop on Ossington Avenue in Toronto's western section Friday. Bodies of the two women were found in a bedroom over the factory.

Plasma from beef blood for transfusions in human beings is a possibility indicated by experiments being carried out at Harvard University.

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200	8.73	8.83	9.13	9.73
225	9.82	9.92	10.22	10.82
250	10.91	11.01	11.31	11.91
275	12.00	12.10	12.40	13.00
300	13.09	13.19	13.49	14.09
325	14.18	14.28	14.58	15.18
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IS THIS THE 'CHURCHILL PLAN'?



TURKEY'S understanding with the United Nations as the result of Prime Minister Churchill's visit again spotlights the mercurial Balkans.

Germany lost more than a military campaign in 1942. The diplomatic tides are running strongly against the Reich. The Turkish understanding is a barometer of Nazism's lowered prestige.

Even if Churchill gained no more than a renewed and implemented guarantee of strict neutrality from Premier Inonu, it is an Allied victory.

Turkey was greatly alarmed by the gigantic pincers of the 1942 Nazi drives in southeast Russia and in Egypt. Together they threatened to engulf Turkey, and Ambassador Von Papen could rattle the Nazi sabre to back up his demands on an all but encircled Turkey.

The rolling Russian offensive, and the 1,300-mile rout of Rommel in Egypt, took the pressure off the Turks. The dangers of a Nazi push through Turkey toward the Middle East are virtually eliminated.

The growing accord between Turkey and the Allies must be a major worry for Hitler. Turkey dominates the southern approaches to Europe through the Balkans. With her co-operation, a wide front could be opened to disperse the Nazis' dwindling manpower and munitions.

If Turkey becomes a belligerent alongside the Allies, the strategic possibilities are great, from an Allied standpoint. The whole north and west coasts of the Black Sea are vulnerable.

The all-sea supply route through the Dardanelles to Russia could be used if Turkey would permit establishment of air bases on her shores. These would neutralize the Axis domination of the Aegean Sea, where Axis bases on the Greek peninsula, Greek islands and the Italian islands now constitute a barrier to Allied penetration.

The trans-Turkish railways offer alternate routes to supply Russia, easier to use than the trans-Iranian route.

Internal conditions in Bulgaria, Rumania and Hungary, the Axis satellite countries, are deteriorating daily. Rumanian and Hungarian armies have been smashed on the Russian front. Already there are deep rumblings from the people. Turkey would furnish a springboard and a base for offensives across the Black Sea, against these weakened satellites.

An Allied army stabbing up from the Black Sea into Russia would constitute a grave menace to all Axis communication lines in Russia, might trap all the forward Fascist armies in a giant sack. It would constitute a force in the rear of the new, shortened defence line (roughly Riga-Mariupol) the Germans have announced they have built.

Military analysts stress that these are only possibilities. They would become very real if Turkey takes additional steps toward the Allied camp.

It was dissolution of Germany's allies in the Balkans that caused the collapse of the Triple Alliance in 1918. Here again is an analogy that history-minded Hitler must be pondering these days.

—John Grover.

Capital Close-ups

By JOHN DAUPHINEE
Canadian Press Staff Writer
OTTAWA (CP) — Odds and ends from Parliament Hill:

Prime Minister Mackenzie King, like any private member, represents a constituency in the House — the Saskatchewan riding of Prince Albert — but he doesn't have the same burden of constituency problems as some others.

But Mr. King keeps busy enough without it. Chatting to one newspaperman the other day he was commenting on the way he keeps tied down at his desk.

"I'm afraid," he said, "that if I met some of my office colleagues on the street I wouldn't be able to recognize them."

Compliments aren't uncommon in the House of Commons, but it's seldom that the wording of them gets as flowery as the ones paid to Munitions Minister Howe and

Air Minister Power this week by J. A. Gregory (Lib., the Battlefords, Sask.).

Mr. Howe he described as "the miracle man of the period, the man who has transformed the economic life of this nation in the last two years, a man of energy, a man of genius, a man of foresight, a man of decision."

And he had this to say about the air minister:

"I see a Hindu wizard sitting on a carpet on the ground, lighting a match, the flames leaping to the heavens, enlarging and extending until it covers the whole firmament. That character of the Hindu wizard takes form and shape in my mind, and I believe history will record that the wizard of this period has been Hon. C. G. Power."

And speaking of compliments, Tom Reid (Lib., New Westminster) got a nice one from across the chamber. Mr. Reid was in the Speaker's chair, sitting in for Hon. J. A. Glen, when C. E. Johnston (N.D., Bow, River, Alta.), spoke in the throne speech debate.

Mr. Johnston mentioned that fact as he began to read an extract from one of the New Westminster member's recent speeches.

"I hope some day he has that chair," said Mr. Johnston.

When Brooke Claxton (Lib., Montreal, St. Lawrence, St. George) urged simplification of the House rules to speed up the completion of house business, he didn't come unprepared.

He had made a survey of the debates in the British House and compared them with those in the House here. He suggested general debates should be abolished

Letters to Editor

OUR DEER

Now that foodstuff growing has become of national importance, it is more than ever necessary for the government to look into the game laws. This matter appears to be left to the game commissioners.

I submit that the point the government has failed to recognize in the past is that deer should not be preserved in the settled areas to the detriment and at the expense of farmers and occupiers of land engaged in lawful pursuits.

Farmers have complained about the damage done to their crops for many years and have received little satisfaction, except a few concessions under the laws. They have found to their cost that the shooting of a deer or two by pitamp or otherwise does not give them the necessary protection. They have not the time nor labor to constantly guard their crops, and they should not be expected to do so.

Deer have increased enormously of late, so much so that they have become a pest to all growers of fruit and garden produce, even in the residential areas. I have suffered and lost fall my garden was raided and ruined by them. This led me to make inquiries from my neighbors. I found growers of fruit and vegetables for miles around were suffering in the same way. In some cases they stated that they had given up attempting to grow foodstuffs that attracted deer.

I reported the matter to the authorities and in due course I received a copy of a report from the game commissioner to the attorney-general, dated Nov. 18,

"On that day," he said, "we discussed food control, social security, women's war work, the official of the Prices Board making speeches, nutrition, wooden shoes, the Japanese in Canada, fuel shortage in British Columbia, food control, farm labor, farm income, manpower, reinforcements, redistribution, national income, pensions, postwar developments, production and employment, farm prices, postwar food, farm labor, social insurance and labor."

John R. MacNicol (Prog. Con., Toronto-Davenport) is probably the widest traveler in the House, as far as Canada is concerned. And his travels last summer resulted in this suggestion, during the throne speech debate, for paying off the national debt.

He was talking about winter conservation along the Saskatchewan River and mentioned the Cedar Lake area.

"They are producing thousands and thousands of muskrats in those marshes. . . . We could pay off the national debt if we raised enough rats there and shipped them out of the country."

When Jack Benny, the United States radio comedian, visited the House of Commons this week the first thing that struck his eye was Speaker Glen and his three-cornered hat, traditionally worn by House officials throughout the Empire.

But the thing that made the biggest impression on his eight-year-old daughter Joan during the trip to Canada to entertain servicemen was the snow — the first real snow, her father said, that she had ever seen.

"Great and decisive actions against the Japanese will be taken to drive the invader from the soil of China. Important actions will be taken in the skies over China — and over Japan itself."

"The discussions at Casablanca have been continued in Chungking with the generalissimo (Chiang Kai-shek) by Gen. Arnold (chief of the United States army air forces) and have resulted in a formal agreement that if Germany should be conquered before Japan, all British Empire resources and manpower would, of course, join with China and us in an out-and-out final attack on Japan."

"I told him that no formal statement or agreement along those lines was in the least bit necessary — that the American people accepted the word of a great English gentleman — and that all of us are completely in accord in our determination to destroy the forces of barbarism in Asia and in Europe and Africa."

In discussing the home front, Mr. Roosevelt approached it from the standpoint of what he said he had heard from the soldiers, sailors and other fighting men with whom he talked on his Casablanca trip.

"They receive all kinds of exaggerated reports and rumors," he related, "that there is too much complaining here at home and too little recognition of the realities of war — that selfish labor leaders are threatening to call strikes which would greatly curtail the output of our war industries; that some farm groups are trying to profiteer on

1942. Later I was visited by the game warden, who inspected my garden and offered me a permit to pitamp deer, such a permit subsequently was issued to me. I have no intention of using it and do not consider it should be necessary to guard one's garden night and day from government-preserved deer."

C. WALLICH,
Cowichan Bay, Feb. 9.

NOW, THEN, BRUCE

"Why, Oh Why, Bruce?" is the title given to Mr. E. V. Tuson's letter, and there must be many who echo "Why!"

B.H. has written many great articles; strong and clear. He could be a force for the betterment of the world if it were not for his love of buffoonery, apparently a common failing with columnists.

When a man is a sage one day and a clown the next, then a sage and again a clown, he cannot expect to gain influence or leadership.

It is a tragedy when value is shattered and strength wasted.

R. B. WINTER.

Washington (CP) — The 1943 battle plans of the United Nations are on a global scale, encompassing not only the invasion of Europe but air and land operations against the Japanese in China to end the war in the unconditional surrender of the Axis, "as quickly as we can," President Roosevelt declared Friday night.

Military operations to drive Japanese forces from China and an intensification of air attacks on the islands of Japan were foreshadowed by the President when he filled in some of the details of the victory blueprint he and Prime Minister Churchill drafted at Casablanca.

In a radio speech, the first he has made since his return from the north African conference, the President declared that no battle zone in the world will be neglected in 1943 in the grand strategy to force Germany, Italy and Japan to accept unconditional surrender.

Speaking at the annual dinner of the White House Correspondents' Association, before the newspapermen who report the daily events of his official life, Mr. Roosevelt referred to the wartime indissolubility of the United Nations and "the utter necessity of our standing together after the war to secure a peace based on principles of permanence."

And, he warned, unless the peace recognizes "that the whole world is one neighborhood and does justice to the whole human race, the germs of another world war will remain as a constant threat to mankind."

One of the critical battles of the war is about to start in north Africa, the President declared. If the Germans are cleared from Tunisia and they know this — it means "actual invasions of the continent of Europe."

"We do not disguise our intention to make these invasions," he continued. "The pressure on Germany and Italy will be constant and unrelenting. The amazing Russian armies in the east have been delivering overpowering blows. We must do likewise in the west. The enemy must be hit hard from so many directions that he never knows which is his bow and which is his stern."

The battle plans evolved at Casablanca were not limited to north Africa or Europe, Mr. Roosevelt disclosed. They included Asia and the Pacific as well.

"Before this year is out," he continued, "it will be made known to the world — in actions rather than words — that the Casablanca conference produced plenty of news, and it will be bad news for the Germans and Italians — and Japanese."

A start has been made on the road to Tokyo by Allied victories in Guadalcanal and New Guinea but "we do not expect to spend the time it would take to bring Japan to final defeat merely by inching our way forward from island to island across the vast expanse of the Pacific."

"Great and decisive actions against the Japanese will be taken to drive the invader from the soil of China. Important actions will be taken in the skies over China — and over Japan itself."

"The discussions at Casablanca have been continued in Chungking with the generalissimo (Chiang Kai-shek) by Gen. Arnold (chief of the United States army air forces) and have resulted in a formal agreement that if Germany should be conquered before Japan, all British Empire resources and manpower would, of course, join with China and us in an out-and-out final attack on Japan."

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"They receive all kinds of exaggerated reports and rumors," he related, "that there is too much complaining here at home and too little recognition of the realities of war — that selfish labor leaders are threatening to call strikes which would greatly curtail the output of our war industries; that some farm groups are trying to profiteer on

THE IDEA
of buying Coat and Fur separately to insure the perfect combination delights ladies who select at
Malleks

prices and are letting us down on food production; that many people are bitter over the hardships of rationing and priorities; and especially that there are serious partisan quarrels over the petty things of life here in Washington."

He said he told them they were "just gross exaggerations," that the people as a whole were in the war "heart and body and soul."

But he could not deny to the troops, he said, "that a few chiselers, a few politicians and a few publicists — fortunately a very few — have placed their personal ambition or greed above the nation's interests."

"A fundamental of an effective peace," he continued, "is the assurance to those men who are fighting our battles, that when they come home they will find a country with an economy firm enough and fair enough to provide jobs for all those who are willing to work."

"I am certain that private enterprise will be able to provide the vast majority of those jobs — and, in those cases where this can not be accomplished, that the Congress will pass the legislation which will make good the assurance of the jobs."

London Newspapers Feature Roosevelt

LONDON (CP) — London newspapers today played up President Roosevelt's assurance that blows at Europe are next on the Allies' timetable, but editorial comment on his broadcast Washington address to the White House Correspondents' Association Friday night was scanty.

The Star said in its comment that Hitler "may find on his hands not a two-front but a multiple-front offensive," observing that Mr. Roosevelt spoke not of one invasion but of two or more.

Several newspapers soberly emphasized Mr. Roosevelt's warning that heavy casualties in Tunisia may precede the assault on Europe.

D.N.B. German news and propaganda agency, in a Berlin broadcast heard here, asserted that "the President took this opportunity to prepare the American people for the great sacrifices in blood they will have."

C.C.F. Ottawa Meeting

OTTAWA (CP) — The national executive of the C.C.F. will meet during the week-end under chairmanship of Professor Frank Scott of McGill University, Montreal, to study ways and means of carrying out resolutions adopted at a recent meeting of the C.C.F. national council, M. J. Coldwell, party leader, announces.

Mr. Coldwell said that following the two-day meeting a statement would be issued.

Newspaperman Dies

CHARLESWOOD, Man. (CP) — John Clarke Henderson, 88, former editor of the Deloraine, Man., Times and Winnipeg Sun, forerunner of the Tribune, died at his home here Friday.

Born in Holton, Ont., he first came west in 1877 and taught school at Woodlands, Man. He then worked on the Pembina, Man., newspaper where he learned to set type.

Mrs. Soulsby Bereaved

HALIFAX (CP) — Rev. Dr. A. W. Cunningham, 80, died at his home at nearby Bedford Friday after a brief illness. Mrs. H. W. S. Soulsby of Victoria is a daughter.

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Less than three months, 50c per month. Elsewhere, \$1.50
per month.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1943

Mr. Roosevelt's Warning

WHILE THE PEOPLES OF ALL THE United Nations have noted with the utmost satisfaction that Mr. Roosevelt, in his radio broadcast last night, underscored Mr. Churchill's promise of an invasion of enemy territory this year, it is to be hoped that intensive and constant thought will be given to the President's warning that unless the peace recognizes "that the whole world is one neighborhood and does justice to the whole human race, the germs of another world war will remain as a constant threat to mankind."

There is nothing in that simple statement which the bitterest anti-democratic national can interpret as a threat of annihilation, the imposition of a peace on the Axis nations that will strangle them socially and economically for all time, or a settlement that will ignore the basic realities of a world materially impoverished as never before. On the other hand, there is nothing in it to encourage those mawkish sentimentalists who, even as the war progresses, are blind to the necessity of applying certain specific correctives as part of the formula to insure a just and lasting peace.

Mr. Roosevelt knows, just as Mr. King and Mr. Churchill know, there are people in the countries fighting under the banner of the democratic coalition who are loath to surrender privileges which custom sanctioned in the days before the madman in Berlin let loose this holocaust. False gods still command obedience from the worshippers at the shrine of greed. Only slowly and laboriously will these elements eventually realize that a people's war such as that now being fought all over the globe must be followed by a people's peace that "will do justice to the whole human race."

Before the unconditional surrender of Germany, Italy and Japan has taken place, of course, the peoples of the United Nations will be called upon to make additional sacrifices and to suffer new frustrations and disappointments. But these will be endured with resolution and fortitude under the guarantee that the statesmen who gather at the conference table at the end of hostilities will remember the full purport and significance of all the brave words they have uttered—and act accordingly.

No More Passports

CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES have concluded an arrangement whereby Canadians and British subjects resident in this country will be permitted to visit the neighboring Republic without passports. American consulates in the Dominion will issue a non-immigrant border crossing identification card that will be valid for any number of visits during one year—with a limitation of 29 days for each visit. The stamp of a Canadian immigration officer will guarantee the readmissibility of the bearer to Canada.

All this is well and good; henceforward Canadians will not be required to send three dollars and three photographs to Ottawa for a passport. But do not become unduly excited, gentle reader, the ever-haunting menace of "Form H" hangs over you. The Foreign Exchange Control Board will, still go over your application for American funds as if your sole purpose in traveling from Victoria, say, to Washington were to kidnap President Roosevelt. And those efficient and uncompromising gentlemen of a historic Canadian police force have been known to ask embarrassing questions of potentially "smart" people; personal search, on occasion, has probably justified certain official suspicion.

Visitors from the United States to Canada, of course, are free to come and go as they please. They are welcomed not only because we like to meet them, talk to them, and discuss the common problems of these times, but also because they bring with them the precious American dollars which we can use to good advantage. But in view of the fact that there is much good Canadians could do among the people of the United States, help them to understand us better than some of them do, it is to be hoped that before long the monetary barrier will disappear with the passport system.

Historical Note

ABOUT THIS TIME FIVE YEARS AGO, February 16, 1938, to be exact, Adolf Hitler was putting the finishing touches to the stage on which the tragedy of Munich was destined to be played seven months later. On that date the Austrian Prime Minister, Dr. Schuschnigg, was summoned to the ancient Bavarian city and compelled, by dire threats, to admit Nazi agents as ministers in his government at Vienna—a move heralded by the whole German press as a "new joint contribution to the peace of Central Europe." But less than a month later, German armies marched into Austria, dissolved the federal state, and the Fuehrer annexed it to the Reich. The Anschluss was complete. France and Russia renewed their pledges to aid Czechoslovakia in the event

of German aggression; and, to add a touch of the farcical, Field Marshal Hermann Goering assured the Czechoslovak government, "on the honor of a soldier," of Germany's determination to respect the territorial integrity of that war-born Republic.

Two days after Schuschnigg's visit to Munich, however, a bombshell fell in the British Parliament in the shape of Mr. Anthony Eden's resignation of the portfolio of Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs—the first visible sign that the then Prime Minister, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, in his hopes of appeasing the dictators, had decided to assume more control of Britain's foreign relations. Mr. Eden, of course, refused the "deal" with Mussolini, and had argued in a speech in Birmingham that "in any agreement we make today there must be no sacrifice of principles and no shirking of responsibilities merely to obtain quick results." On Mr. Eden's resignation, and of the events which had led up to it, Mr. Churchill wrote this on March 4, 1938:

"The growing association on parallel lines between Great Britain and the United States has received a very severe setback. British foreign policy has become for the moment even more than usually incomprehensible to her friends and well-wishers on the Continent and all over the world. No explanation has been offered why, at this moment of all others, we should have gone to the rescue of the one dictator whose misdeeds were already beginning to find him out. He was very near collapse."

Mr. Churchill's words, written five years ago, are interesting to recall at this stage of the war's progress. They prove beyond peradventure how accurately the present Prime Minister of Great Britain had sized up not only the general scheme of totalitarian skulduggery but more especially the technique with which Mussolini had impressed the British government of that day. It helps to explain why Mr. Churchill pauses in his speeches to find a new title for the deflated imitation Caesar who has just said goodbye to an empire. Mr. Eden's action in February, 1938, moreover, is worth bearing in mind. He will have an important part at the peace table.

That Steel Shortage

THAT ABLY EDITED AND PROGRESSIVE New York weekly, the New Republic, which always calls a spade a spade and is seldom wide of the mark, has continued to harp on the steel shortage in the United States. In connection with the conflict between Rubber Controller Jeffers and the naval and military authorities it again reminds its readers that at the bottom of the whole controversy is the insufficient supply of the vital commodity with which ships, tanks, guns and ammunition are made. Says the New Republic in part:

"We are just mean enough to recall once more that early in the defence program there was a knock-down and drag-out fight between the New Deal economists who said we ought to expand our steel capacity while we still had the chance, and the industry executives charged by the President with control of production, who said we had enough capacity. The industry executives won, and were not proved wrong until it was too late to arrange for the necessary degree of expansion. By that time we had no more unused steel and labor with which to construct the plants."

In other words, there is not enough steel to make the machinery to produce the rubber which Mr. Jeffers has been charged to produce as well as the anti-submarine weapons, while complaints are made that even now, on balance, too many merchant ships are being built to be protected by the insufficient escort craft produced. Another problem looming in the United States, incidentally, is that of replenishing railroad equipment which already is showing visible signs of wear and tear under the tremendous pressure of war requirements.

The argument to which the New Republic has drawn attention, of course, applies with equal force, if from a different standpoint, to Canada. As we have already pointed out in these columns, Mr. R. W. Mayhew, Victoria's member in the House of Commons, has used every argument in his verbal arsenal to try to persuade Canada's steel controller to use his influence with Washington to release the steel essential to the building of a plant on the Pacific Coast. Premier Hart's welcome announcement that the province will assist in the establishment of an iron and steel industry here after the war is good news. How to find enough steel to finish the war, however, is obviously a ticklish question.

'Mobile Defence'

IT IS TO BE HOPED SOME CHRONICLER of this war will devote time and consideration to its humorous aspect as it relates to varied forms of propaganda. Not that the world will require a complete rehash of the totalitarian philosophy; such might well be reduced to minute proportions as most people will try to forget it in its defeat. What we are interested in at the moment, however, is the type of official communiqué to which the German high command finds itself obliged to resort in its efforts to fool the people about the situation on the Russian front. Yesterday, for example, Berlin told us that "mobile defence battles are continuing with undiminished force." Then there have been numerous occasions when Nazi troops successfully "detached" themselves from the British Eighth Army in Libya, or adroitly "disengaged" the enemy at El Aghella, and so on. Surely an interesting chapter could be compiled with these and other similar dodges to show that this horrible conflict really did have its comic side.

Loose Bits

INSECT MARINERS

SOME YEARS AGO, following the Henley regatta, the London "Times" was full of correspondence on the respective merits of the new and old styles of rowing, a heated discussion, which was finally brought to a close, when an eminent scientist pointed out that in relation to size and weight the fastest oarsman in the world was that common insect the pond skater, who used the new style of rowing.

Pond skaters can be seen throughout the year, cruising not only over quiet ponds and pools, but over backwaters in the fastest of mountain streams. Their legs depress slightly the surface of the water, but never actually break through, and their bodies seldom even get wet, yet not only do they row with remarkable precision, but can also leap upon the water. For food they depend on dead and dying creatures washed down by the flood, sucking their blood ghoulishly like vampire bats, and needless to say they seldom go hungry. Dying Mayflies, caterpillars dropped from the overhanging trees, half-drowned moths, all come their way in time; and they have few rivals.

FASCINATING PETS

There are many species of water beetle, and few insects are more fascinating to keep as pets, if you are prepared to satisfy their voracious appetites. The largest and most fascinating are the Dytiscids, beetles, great oval creatures an inch and a half long. I once had three of them in a large jar on my desk. All day long they would cruise around among the weeds and the mud on the bottom, sometimes holding on to some reed for a rest. Then about once in every five minutes they would ascend to the top, to stick their tails out of the water and accumulate the silvery air bubble for their next dive. For adult water-beetles are entirely dependent on what air they can catch from the surface.

Meal time was reminiscent of feeding the lions at the zoo. No sooner was a worm or any other creature dropped into the water than it was attacked by a hoard of hungry tearing beetles. I have seen a young frog, as active as any frog could be, attacked and literally torn to pieces by a dozen dytiscid beetles, till only the bones, and a faint cloud of blood, indicated where it had been. They are not easy to breed in captivity, though it can be done. The eggs are laid early in the spring in an incision cut in the reeds below water level. They hatch in three weeks, and the larvae, who develop to their full two inches in less than five weeks, are every bit as voracious as the adults. When full grown they leave the pond to bury in the earth and pupate, and after a month or more the adults emerge, ready to swim and fight, or to fly for great distances, often congregating around city lights.

DRAGON-FLY NYMPHS

EQUALLY VORACIOUS in their appetites are the nymphs of our common dragon-flies. They vary immensely in shape, some thin and agile, other thick set, like stately dwarfs; but none can speed like their rivals the beetles. They depend instead on camouflage, hiding among the mud and stones to pounce out on unwary strangers. Some of them are believed to spend as long as three years in the water, before they attain their full size; but finally the wandering urge comes upon them, and they crawl out of the water. Sometimes they wait for hours, basking in the sun, before the moment comes, but suddenly their skins split down the back, their eyes appear to become brighter, and with consummate skill dragon-flies climb out of their discarded skins. Not yet, however, do they resemble full grown insects, for though their bodies are normal, their wings are flabby and useless. Carefully they keep them from touching any obstacle, while their bodies seem to pump, sending liquid into the veins, until the wings are fully stretched; and then, when the sun has dried them stiff, they are ready to fly.

STRUGGLE FOR SURVIVAL

WITH SO MANY terrifying enemies, the weaker creatures of the water, adopt many clever ruses to escape destruction. Mosquito larvae and the grubs of other flies get killed by their thousands, but depend on sheer force of numbers for survival; but not so the larvae of caddis fly. Caddis-worms are soft creatures, a welcome mouthful to many a beetle, a dragonfly nymph, or fish, but surrounded by their queer cases they lead a charmed existence. These cases are intricate creations, each species having its own peculiar type. Some of them are made of sticks, pieces of leaf, and straw; others of stones; others of shells still occupied by their owners; all joined together with silk, and each with an opening at both ends. They are wide enough to enable the larvae to turn around inside, but normally their mouths are at one end, while their bodies wave vigorously, sending a stream of water through the case, and thus ensuring an adequate supply of air.

Few experiments are more simple or more interesting than to strip a caddis-worm of his case and place him in a bowl of water containing only glass beads, pieces of celluloid, or other transparent particles. At first he will take no notice, searching vainly for his accustomed style of garment, but usually after a few hours he will make a new and transparent case, in which his movements may be watched. Caddis worms are vegetarians, very easy to feed, and well worth the trouble of study. They may be found in every pond and stream, no matter how fast the water, from the minutest trickle percolating the mosses of the mountains, to the heavy waters of our biggest rivers, while the moth adults often congregate at lights. JOHN STAINER, M.A., F.R.S.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"I told you when you were doing all that buying that you were getting too much of this darned corned beef hash!"

Russia and Religion

By DYSON CARTER

Much public interest was aroused by the newspaper reports from Moscow that Metropolitan Sergei, acting patriarch of the Russian Orthodox Catholic Church, had opened a fund to construct a new tank division for the Red army. The patriarch contributed 100,000 rubles himself. The new division is to be named after Donskoy, a saint of the church. And Stalin sent his greetings and thanks "to the clergy and to believers."

This report astounded most people, who for years have been told that the Soviet government destroyed the church or kept it in miserable poverty, while campaigning for atheism. This was absolutely untrue, a slander unworthy of Christians. The Soviet government merely separated the church from the state, and required all churches to be self-supporting. There has been propaganda for atheism in the Soviet Union, but not on anything like the scale we have been led to believe. Both atheist newspapers ceased publication many years ago.

People ask me why I did not include a chapter on religion in my book, "Russia's Secret Weapon," which has been read by more than 100,000 Canadians. The reason was simple; although I had the facts, I did not think people would believe them. The truth is that religion is not persecuted in Russia. On the contrary, the Red army and the Soviet government and their leader Stalin are looked upon by religious people as the defenders of religious faith against the Hitlerite barbarians who seek to destroy every trace of spiritual life in Russia, as they have in other lands.

OUTRAGES

Metropolitan Nikolai, of Kiev and Galich, has been appointed by the Soviet government to the "extraordinary state committee" investigating Nazi crimes. This venerable churchman says: "The fascists show especial hatred for the Russian clergy. But we shall see that not a single outrage committed by the Germans against the Russian people, their treasures and shrines, is overlooked."

In a lengthy report sent to me, Metropolitan Nikolai listed Nazi outrages against priests and nuns too horrible to print. He gave many examples of how German officers and men entered churches and "in the presence of believers they blasphemed, spit on the holy icons and unmercifully defiled the cross."

It is the facts regarding such outrages that Metropolitan Nikolai is collecting for the Soviet government, and the government

promises full retribution when the Nazi beasts are tried for their crimes. Such official action in defence of religious freedom and sacred property has not yet been taken by any state other than the Soviet Union!

I could give a long list of evidence proving that the Soviet Union not only recognizes religious freedom but fights to defend the rights of believers. The Nazis know this full well. Metropolitan Alexei of Leningrad says: "Hitler's hordes take delight in destroying beautiful Russian churches." Those churches were not destroyed or even seized by the Communists. On the contrary, many were preserved at the expense of the state. Among the magnificent structures that have been deliberately, ruthlessly demolished by the Hitlerites, are the Church of the Ascension in Moshaisk, the Pokrovsk Cathedral, the Church of Catherine the Martyr at Kalinin, and the priceless Cathedral of the Transfiguration at Chernigov; built and consecrated in 1065, before England was conquered by the Normans. A complete list would fill pages.

EXAMPLE FOR CANADIAN CHURCHES

Praying for the Red army, Metropolitan Alexei said: "Those who take up arms serve the truth, and those who suffer greatly and die for their country will, like the martyrs, enter the kingdom of heaven."

It comes as no surprise to the people of Russia that the church should give money to the Red army, or that Stalin should send greetings and thanks to the church. The surprise is all among people in other countries, including Canada, who until recently were told and believed the most preposterous falsehoods about the Soviet Union.

I would like to recommend to the churches of Canada that they consider the following good example set by the churches in the Soviet Union, and give money to our government to build a new tank column or bomber squadron for the Canadian forces. Indeed, we can learn more from the Soviet Union than lessons in social progress and military tactics. We can learn what tremendous spiritual possessions are being defended in this war against Hitler, Mussolini and their foul lackeys. The nation that was slandered as "atheist" now stands out as a bulwark in defence of righteousness.

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"I leave politics to those who are prepared for it."—Gen. Henri Giraud.

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Feb. 14, 1918—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, 58, former British Ambassador to United States, died suddenly in Ottawa. Bolo Pascha condemned to death for high treason at Paris trial.

PTE. JOHN SMITH, killed in action.

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Sir Bernard Pares Says

Russia Will Do Her Part
To Ensure Enduring Peace

"Many misconceptions still exist about Soviet Russia that were dead a quarter of a century ago," said Sir Bernard Pares, noted British authority on Russian politics, when interviewed following his arrival Friday.

And understanding of Russia, he says, is vitally essential to the permanence of world peace. "We have got to get rid of all suspicion and misunderstanding because that was the cause of the war."

"I came to this continent to speak because I think it quite vital to the permanence of any peace that there should be an understanding of Russia and her aims."

COMMUNISTIC SYSTEM GONE

"The Russians have changed in many radical respects. When the Communists talk of world revolution, as they see it, they are out of step."

"Soviet Russia," he said, "has not been operating under a Communist system since 1921. After that time we were told by the Russians themselves that you could find Communists in Russia but you wouldn't find Com-



SIR BERNARD PARES

munist." Joseph Stalin interprets the new Soviet order as "Socialism in one country."

"There is no danger of world revolution as the Communist understands it, because Russia has changed completely. It is nonsense to talk of Russia and

Communism in the same breath. The only time we hear of Communism in association with Russia is when we have to listen to the babblings of Trotsky followers."

STALIN SOUND BUILDER

"While Trotsky was in favor of world revolution abroad, Stalin wanted to build a sound nation."

"And," added Sir Bernard, "I think we must all agree that Stalin has succeeded."

In Soviet Russia today, he said, the workman is paid on the basis of how much work he puts in.

"That's not Marxism," he challenged.

"The family had been restored to full honor in Russia."

"The attack on religion is dying out. Priests now go along with the soldiers to the fighting fronts."

Some satisfaction had been given to the peasant and town worker in property rights.

The industrial advancement of Russia, he said, had amazed the world.

So, too, had the invincible spirit of the Russian people and their heroic defence of their homeland amazed the world and confounded their enemies.

MAKES HITLER WONDER

The most extraordinary thing about Russia's resistance today, in the opinion of Sir Bernard, is her apparently inexhaustible supply of munitions.

Russia's ability to keep her great armies in the field adequately supplied with tanks, planes, guns and ammunition has caused even Hitler to wonder.

The steady and ever-growing stream of war materials supplied to Russia by Great Britain and the United States under the lend-lease plan had undoubtedly been a great factor in her successes against the enemy, but her remarkable capacity for organization, combined with Stalin's far-sightedness in moving his great centres of production into the great hinterland of Russia, far removed from the fighting zones, must not be overlooked.

When Hitler scrapped his treaty with Russia, he thought the invasion would be a walk over, but he uncovered the biggest surprise of the whole war.

RESOURCEFUL SOLDIERS

Sir Bernard, describing the will of the Russian soldier to fight, says thought of his personal safety is the last thing he thinks about. He is prepared to fight to the death in protecting his native soil. He is full of peasant resource and knows all the tricks of war—a pastmaster in the art of guerrilla fighting.

Saying he was not in the habit of prophesying, Sir Bernard declined to predict what would be the outcome of the great pincer movement in the Donets Basin, which threatens the annihilation of the Nazi army in the Caucasus.

"They appear to be doing very well," he said.

Russia is bound to play a prominent role at the peace table, Sir Bernard said.

PEACE GUARANTEE

The peace that will follow the termination of the war, he believes, will be guaranteed by the big three—Great Britain, the United States and Russia.

No lasting peace can exist unless it is based on an agreement by the nations powerful enough to enforce it.

TRIBUTE TO CANADA

Sir Bernard paid tribute to the work Canada is doing to help win the war. He said he was particularly impressed on his tour across the country by the output of war materials and the production of ships.

"Great Britain is indeed grateful to Canada for magnificent effort," he said.

"I find that Canada has the same spirit that we have at home."

Sir Bernard addressed the Victoria branch of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs Friday night. Today he is proceeding to Seattle to fill a series of speaking engagements in the United States.

"Since I arrived in Victoria," he said prior to departure, "I find I have to reply to letters received from people who knew me 25 years ago in England."

Wider Amendments
Sought By Labor

The Vancouver Island Joint Labor Conference continuing committee, meeting here Friday night, reaffirmed its decision to have representatives of 50 trades unions attending last September's conference here meet the B.C. government standing committee on labor with requests for labor legislation amendments.

The action would not, it was noted, conflict with the brief presented recently by a joint labor delegation from Victoria and Vancouver.

Some disappointment was expressed at the meeting over the scope of the brief which, delegates thought, did not go far enough.

All unions, regardless of affiliation, will be invited to send representatives to the group seeking wider amendments in existing acts.

Coast Defence Council
Ordered Dimout

Premier Hart said Friday night dimout matters are handled by the coast defence council and that he does not interfere with decisions of that body.

He was replying to Mayor McGavin's request that the dimout in Victoria be relaxed because it has been inconveniencing many people.

All decisions regarding the dimout are made by the coast defence council and I do not interfere," Mr. Hart said. "In matters concerning the dimout the council handles the whole situation. Mr. Mainwaring is not acting on his own initiative, but is carrying out the council's instructions in the interest of civilians."

Maj.-Gen. G. R. Pearkes, V.C., G.O.C.-in-chief, Pacific Command heads the defence council and Mr. Mainwaring, chairman of the civilian protection committee works in collaboration with him.

FIVE CATS AND \$15,000

LONDON (CP)—Miss Sarah Wood left nearly \$15,000 and "all my cats," she had five—to Miss Lucy Gilbert, a friend, on condition that Miss Gilbert look after the cats.

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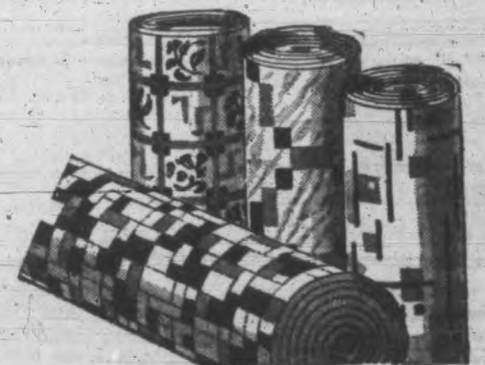
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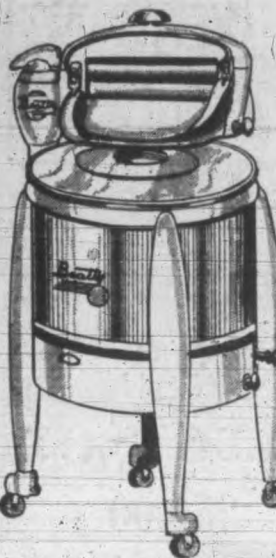
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Navy League Chapter Does Good War Work

Navy League Chapter, I.O.D.E., re-elected Mrs. J. L. Ford as regent at the annual meeting held Friday afternoon in the private dining-room of David Spencer Ltd. Mrs. R. Shanks was named first vice-regent; Mrs. W. D. McWha, second vice-regent; Mrs. R. Renfrew, educational secretary; Mrs. A. D. Whittier, treasurer; Mrs. F. W. Carter, secretary; Mrs. A. W. Bradley, Echoes secretary; Mrs. J. G. Ritchie, standard bearer; Mesdames C. W. Plumb, R. Dalzell, W. Birchall, G. B. Elliott, Brynjofson, R. Bunch and F. J. Richardson, councillors.

Mrs. D. W. Carter, the secretary, reported that donations for the year were made to secondary education, Mary Croft Memorial work in India, Jerkin room, James Bay Browne Pack, Sea Cadet Efficiency Shield, Central Junior High School, Tuberculosis Veterans, Ex-service Men's fund, Spitfire fund, Rainbow Sea Cadet fund, National Endowment fund, Red Cross workshop, Christmas cheer for Military Hospital. Money was raised through means of two bingo games, two rummage sales, garden party, bridge party, apron tea, the annual children's fancy dress ball and several contests. The Cross of Sacrifice and Stone of Remembrance were decorated.

The treasurer, Miss George, reported disbursements for the year amounted to \$1,121.04, leaving the sum of \$48.17 in the general account. In the war account disbursements were \$717.42, leaving a balance of \$44.76.

A splendid report on the war work was given by the convener, Mrs. H. W. Biggin, who reported

\$414.18 spent on wool during the year, 561 knitted articles turned in for the services, bombed areas and needy children; 258,701 magazines, 200 books, 50 games and 165 packs of playing cards turned into Mrs. J. Quinn; 35 ditty bags were turned in to the Navy League of Canada; 41 knitted articles were sent to men on active service; \$192.85 was donated to Spitfire fund and eight Christmas parcels were sent to immediate relatives of members on active service.

Mrs. W. Webster, educational secretary, reported the chapter maintained its interest in its adopted schools, the Central Junior High School, Burnside School and the Carpio School, Shear, E.C. The sum of \$15 was donated to the Central Junior High School for new books for its library and a prize of a year's subscription to the Canadian Geographic Magazine for "good citizenship." Also framed pictures of "A Canadian Worker" were donated to each adopted school; 85 calendars were purchased, 38 of which were sent to lighthouses and four to schools. \$150 was donated to secondary education.

Mrs. M. A. Douglass, child and family welfare convener, reported a hamper of oranges sent to the Queen Alexandra Solarium at Christmas by members of the chapter, through Mrs. Shanks, and \$15 donated for child and family welfare.

The ex-service men's convener, Mrs. Plumb, reported \$15 donated towards the decoration of ex-service men's graves.

Mrs. J. G. Ritchie, standard bearer, said that the standard was carried at all meetings and services, including the intercession service at the First United Church, which was arranged by the Navy League Chapter.

The Echoes secretary, Mrs. A. D. Whittier, announced that the chapter is now 100 per cent in its subscriptions for Echoes. Five copies of Echoes are being sent as gifts to schools.

The Brownies secretary, Miss G. Kent, reports that \$25 was donated to the James Bay Browne pack for rent, one uniform and a picnic.

Mrs. R. Shanks, Navy League convener, said donations were made to the Rainbow Sea Cadets and Sea Cadets Efficiency Shield.

SPECIAL GUESTS
Tea was served after the meeting when the special guests included Municipal regent, Mrs. A. H. C. Phipps, who received a corsage bouquet of roses and freesias; Mrs. L. A. Genge, Mrs. William Ellis, Mrs. Curtis Sampson and Mrs. P. E. Corby. Mrs. Ford was presented with a lovely bowl of mixed spring flowers from the members of the chapter.

Drill Team Dance In Aid of Uniforms

Definite plans have been made by the Victoria Girls' Drill Team for the fourth annual "take your man" dance to be held in the Shrine Hall on Thursday from 9.30 to 12.30. A well-known orchestra will be in attendance and a comic floor show will be a feature.

The girls hope to raise sufficient money to help buy new uniforms to entertain the girls and boys in the services. The committee includes Mesdames Gladys Cook, Lillian Barber and Myrtle Lyle. Tickets may be obtained from members or at the Chamber of Commerce.

Personal Notes

Mrs. Frank Tyrrell left Friday afternoon for the prairies to visit her husband, 2nd Lieut. Tyrrell, who recently graduated from Gordon Head Training Camp.

Lieut. T. W. L. Butters and Mrs. Butters of Victoria arrived in Vancouver Friday to spend a few days with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kloefer.

Mrs. James Dyer of Vancouver is spending the week-end in Victoria with Mr. Dyer, who is covering the session of the legislature for the Vancouver Sun. They are at the Empress Hotel.

Miss Margaret O'Neill, daughter of Mrs. M. O'Neill, the Wellington, left last night for Galt, Ont., to train with the W.R.C.N.S. She has been with the Dominion government in Vancouver in recent years.

Miss Sylvia Sheldrick, whose marriage will take place next week, will be guest of honor Sunday afternoon at a tea in the Empress Hotel arranged by Miss Barbara Mackay. Among the guests will be Mrs. Ord and Misses Lorna Scott, Frances Rigby, Phillipa Beckton, Barbara Hill and Velma Reynolds.

Women students of Victoria College played escort to the men last evening at a delightful Valentine co-ed dance at the college. The dance was under the sponsorship of the Women's Undergraduate Society with its president, Barbara Smith, acting as hostess. Dancing took place in two of the large lecture-rooms which had been cleared for the occasion and decorated in a novel Valentine theme. Red and white streamers were draped from the ceilings and around the walls were large red hearts upon which were placed the individual programs of each couple. Large and small red cupid figures were placed all about the room. Expenses were purposely cut to the minimum in planning the dance in order that all the proceeds could go to the International Students' Service fund which is being accumulated at the college. All the colleges and universities in Canada and the United States contribute to this organization which is giving invaluable aid to the people and especially students in war-torn countries. The girls made all the decorations and music was supplied from the latest popular records, which avoided the expense of an orchestra. Miss Hilda Soulsby acted as mistress of ceremonies. Members of the faculty and their wives were guests at the dance.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Hines, 2412 Estevan Avenue, were honored at their home recently when Mrs. W. Fynn and Mrs. B. Wilson entertained upon the occasion of their silver wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Hines were married in Gloucester, Eng., on Jan. 29, 1918, and came to Victoria in 1919, and have made their home in Oak Bay ever since. They have one son, Sgt. R. G. Hines of the Dental Corps.

The hostesses presented Mrs. Hines with a corsage bouquet of white carnations and heather, and Mrs. Hines with a white carnation, which they wore while receiving guests. Spring flowers gaily decorated reception rooms and the supper table was covered with a lace cloth and arranged with silver vases of spring flowers and the anniversary cake beside which stood a miniature bride and groom. A toast to the couple was proposed by an old friend, Mr. J. Mason, Games were played. The presentation of a silver tea service was made from the assembled guests, who included Mr. and Mrs. J. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. E. Scrogg, Mrs. E. Scrogg Jr., Mr. E. Pomeroy, Mr. and Mrs. F. Pomeroy, Mr. and Mrs. W. Fynn, Mr. and Mrs. D. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. F. Flaherty, Mrs. Boyce, Miss Boyce, Mr. and Mrs. Fernyough and Mrs. A. Gornall.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sheldrick, 341 Arnold Avenue, and the late Mr. F. A. Sheldrick, and L.A.C. John Plumridge, R.A.F., the younger son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Plumridge, Southboro, Kent, England. The wedding will take place Feb. 19 at 7.30 at Christ Church Cathedral, Very Rev. Dean Spencer Elliott officiating.

Women Will Hear Flt. Lt. Parker

Women's Canadian Club will meet on Tuesday at 2.30 at the Empress Hotel to hear Flt. Lt. H. Parker, R.A.F., who will speak on "British Intelligence Officers." Flt. Lt. Parker came to Canada in April, 1942, and has been on the west coast since May of that year. During the time he has been in British Columbia he has been lecturing on security to men's service clubs, men and women of the provincial police, R.C.M.P. and local police forces.

He served at Dunkerque and in the Battle of Britain.

Mrs. G. A. McCurdy will supply the musical program, accompanied by Mrs. Jamie Cameron.

Queen Alexandra Review W.B.A. will meet Monday at 7.30 followed by a card party at 8.30 at which bridge, 500 and court whist will be played. A prize for each table, also a tombola prize.



Miss Joan Ingram, daughter of Sgt. and Mrs. B. H. Ingram, 1343 Pembroke Street, who recently joined the R.C.A.F. (W.D.), and left Friday evening for Vancouver to take a five-month secretarial course before proceeding to Rockcliffe, Ont. Miss Ingram has one brother, Sgt. P. Ingram, in the R.C.A.F. at Saskatoon, and two sisters, L.A.W.s Marjorie and Esther Ingram, R.C.A.F. (W.D.), at Brandon, Man.

Mr. and Mrs. Jamie Cameron, 1221 Fairfield Road, have received word that their eldest son, P.F.C. James G. Cameron, who has been training at Camp White, Oregon, has left for officers' training school at Fort Belvoir, Virginia. Their second son, Wally Cameron, has left the University of Washington in Seattle to answer his call into the armed forces of the U.S. as an aviation cadet at Fresno, California.

Miss Sylvia Petch was hostess at her home, 1231 Montrose Avenue, on Thursday evening when she entertained at a miscellaneous shower in honor of Miss Ethel Gillis, a bride-elect. The gifts were concealed beneath the skirts of a doll dressed in colors of pink and white. A buffet supper was served from a table covered with a lace cloth and centred with a mock three-tier wedding cake flanked by tall pink candles in silver holders. The invited guests were Mesdames A. Roberts, Fred Greene, E. Hetherington, R. McMin, Gordon Rennie, S. Stevenson, R. Leighton; Misses Jean Broughton, Marjory Delf, Gwen Dods, Marion Jones, Hilda and Nancy Kyle, Julia Kent Jones, Betty Paul, Lucy Huzzey, Judy Pearce, Bernice Pottinger, Audrey Porter, Nancy Stephenson, Nancy Young and Greta Wriggley.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Hines, 2412 Estevan Avenue, were honored at their home recently when Mrs. W. Fynn and Mrs. B. Wilson entertained upon the occasion of their silver wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Hines were married in Gloucester, Eng., on Jan. 29, 1918, and came to Victoria in 1919, and have made their home in Oak Bay ever since. They have one son, Sgt. R. G. Hines of the Dental Corps. The hostesses presented Mrs. Hines with a corsage bouquet of white carnations and heather, and Mrs. Hines with a white carnation, which they wore while receiving guests. Spring flowers gaily decorated reception rooms and the supper table was covered with a lace cloth and arranged with silver vases of spring flowers and the anniversary cake beside which stood a miniature bride and groom. A toast to the couple was proposed by an old friend, Mr. J. Mason, Games were played. The presentation of a silver tea service was made from the assembled guests, who included Mr. and Mrs. J. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. E. Scrogg, Mrs. E. Scrogg Jr., Mr. E. Pomeroy, Mr. and Mrs. F. Pomeroy, Mr. and Mrs. W. Fynn, Mr. and Mrs. D. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. F. Flaherty, Mrs. Boyce, Miss Boyce, Mr. and Mrs. Fernyough and Mrs. A. Gornall.

Mrs. John Baxter was elected president at the Y.W.C.A. board meeting Friday afternoon, succeeding Dr. Olga Jardine, who has served the three-year term. Further elections were: First vice-president, Mrs. W. G. Hamilton; second vice-president, Mrs. J. D. Hunter; treasurer, Mrs. F. A. Lindsay; recording secretary, Mrs. S. E. Frame; corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. V. Hamilton.

ENGAGEMENTS

PLUMRIDGE-SHELDRAKE
The engagement is announced of Sylvia Blanche, younger daughter of Mrs. Grace E. Sheldrick, 341 Arnold Avenue, and the late Mr. F. A. Sheldrick, and L.A.C. John Plumridge, R.A.F., the younger son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Plumridge, Southboro, Kent, England. The wedding will take place Feb. 19 at 7.30 at Christ Church Cathedral, Very Rev. Dean Spencer Elliott officiating.

SEEDHOUSE-BENNETT
Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bennett, 3957 Rainbow Street, Saanich, announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Florence Ellen, to Pte. Edward Seedhouse, R.C.O.C., eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Seedhouse, 3322 Douglas Street. The wedding will take place at St. Mark's Church in March.

Agenda Released By Local Council

Local Council of Women will hold the 49th annual meeting at the Sons of England Hall on Wednesday and Thursday.

Following is the agenda:
Wednesday—morning, 10—"God Save the King." Mrs. Pinkerton at the piano. Silent prayer. Greetings from the mayor. Appointment of returning officer and tellers. Report of corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. E. Rayfuse. Report of treasurer, Mrs. Blair Reid. President's address, Mrs. A. E. Hopkins. Election of officers and conveners of standing committees. "National War-time Housing," speaker Mrs. Paul Smith. Reports of affiliated societies. Reports of standing committees.

Wednesday afternoon—Reports of returning officer. Introduction of new officers and conveners. "Nutrition in War-time," speaker Miss Frances McKay. Vocal solo, Mrs. T. H. Johns. Tea, convened by Mrs. George Holt and Mrs. J. T. Williams.

Thursday morning, 10—Reports of affiliated societies. Thursday afternoon, 2—Reports of standing committees. "What We Can Learn from Russia," speaker Mrs. W. G. Wilson. Vocal solo, Mrs. G. Townsend.



Mrs. J. L. Ford, regent of Navy League Chapter, I.O.D.E., who was re-elected to office at the annual meeting Friday.

Showers

Mrs. Clarence Uttke, formerly Muriel Gill, was the guest of honor at a surprise kitchen shower on Thursday evening, when Miss Grace Schubruck entertained at her home on Raynor Avenue. The bride received a corsage bouquet of roses and freesias and her mother, Mrs. Gill, received pink carnations. The gifts were attached to pink and white streamers which fell from a decorated umbrella. Games were won by Mrs. Uttke, Mrs. and Miss Eleanor Houston. Other guests were Mesdames E. Hendry, E. Collins, E. Watkins, P. Smiri, E. Mitchell, M. Lewis, M. McGregor, J. Whitcomb, D. Ball, P. Bentley, I. Lindsey, D. Tams, G. Rawlings; Misses D. Hendry, J. Kirk, H. Turner, G. Pears, H. Leavitt, E. Noble, P. McIsaac, C. Porter, K. MacDonald, R. Forbes and C. Schubruck.

Mrs. John Baxter Elected President Of Y.W.C.A. Board

Mrs. John Baxter was elected president at the Y.W.C.A. board meeting Friday afternoon, succeeding Dr. Olga Jardine, who has served the three-year term. Further elections were: First vice-president, Mrs. W. G. Hamilton; second vice-president, Mrs. J. D. Hunter; treasurer, Mrs. F. A. Lindsay; recording secretary, Mrs. S. E. Frame; corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. V. Hamilton.

Flowers and an etching were presented to Dr. Jardine as an expression of gratitude from the board for her very able leadership during her term of office. Dr. Jardine spoke of her deep interest and pleasure in the work and in the associations of board members together. She wished Mrs. Baxter every success and thanked her for her loyal support as vice-president during the past years.

Mrs. H. L. Campbell and Mrs. Marian Rumber were welcomed as new members of the department. Mrs. Rumber will act as the representative of the girls' department.

Personnel committee reported that Miss Elma Innes had been appointed on the staff as dietitian and residence secretary.

It was announced that Miss Zerada Slack, director for health education from the Y.W.C.A. National Council, would be in Victoria early in April. Miss Slack was formerly connected with the school of physical education of McGill University. She will be accompanied by Miss Dorothy Jackson of the school for physical education of the University of Toronto. While with the local Y.W.C.A., Miss Slack and Miss Jackson will assist with a recreational leaders' course.

As guest and speaker at the meeting, Miss Frances McKay, home economist, visiting Victoria under the Swift Traveling Fellowship, gave an informal talk about the organization of nutrition committee through Canada, and was assured of the interest which would be taken by Y.W.C.A. members in future plans on this subject.

St. Alban's Senior W.A. will hold a social hour at 2.30 Thursday, when the speaker will be Miss Mitchell, who has returned from China after many years of missionary work. The soloist will be Mrs. Garnham. Tea will be served. A silver collection will be taken. The social club will hold a card party Wednesday in the parish hall.

Solarium W.A. will meet Thursday at 2.30 in Solarium office, Pemberton Building.

Clubwomen

Ladies' Guild of St. John's Church will meet Monday at 2.30 in the guild room.

L'Alliance France Libre will meet Wednesday afternoon at 3 at 1323 Harrison Street.

South Saanich Women's Institute will meet in the Temperance Hall Thursday evening at 8.

St. John's Evening W.A. will meet Tuesday at 8 in the guild room.

W.M.S. of First United Church will meet Monday at 2.30 in the Young People's room.

Daughters of Pity will meet Monday at 8 in the Nurses' Home, Jubilee Hospital.

Members of Canadian Auxiliary Territorial Service will parade Monday at 8.30 at the fire hall, Cormorant Street.

St. Saviour's parish will hold a silver tea at the home of Mrs. George Pocock, 727 Lampson Street, Feb. 24.

Women's Association, Presbytery of United Church will meet in Victoria West United Church, Monday at 2.30.

Ladies' Auxiliary to Army and Navy Veterans held a successful Valentine tea Thursday afternoon at Room 301 Union Building. The winner of the satin cushion was Mrs. P. Burke.

Britannia Lodge No. 216 will meet Tuesday at 8 in the Orange Hall, Courtney Street. The winners of game at the last social meeting were Mesdames J. Miller, I. Leask and E. Cook.

Annual meeting of West District Girl Guide Association Thursday in the Cathedral Memorial Hall at 8. All members and Guides of west district are requested to attend, also anyone interested in the Guide movement.

W.A. to Area Signals R.C.S. will hold a Valentine tea and card game at the home of Maj. and Mrs. B. Gwynne, 1647 North Hampshire Road, Wednesday, Court whist will start at 2.30. Arrangements are in charge of Mrs. G. Warren, assisted by Mrs. J. M. Smith and Mrs. T. Vance.

Primrose Lodge No. 32 Daughters of England met Friday evening, president, Mrs. Melville, in the chair. Mrs. Smith, Alexander Lodge, installed Mrs. Oliver as District Deputy. Two candidates from Juvenile Lodge Princess Margaret Rose were initiated. Next meeting will be a social.

W.A. to 27th Anti-Aircraft Regiment arranged a Valentine dance, under the convenship of Mrs. A. Howard, Friday evening, in the lower ballroom of the Crystal Garden. About 300 were present, and during the evening a prize was given to the wearer of the lucky Valentine. Sgt. Maj. J. Stevens acted as M.C. and the Garrison orchestra supplied the music. Entertainment was provided by the Victoria Girls' Drill Team, under the management of Capt. Foster. Next meeting will be a book shower at the Y.W.C.A. Monday at 2.30. This is for the purpose of collecting books to form the nucleus of a library to supply the men of the regiment with good reading matter.

Colfax Rebekah Lodge entertained recently at a dinner in honor of Mrs. Bessie Bridge, Rev. elstoke, president of Rebekah Assembly of B.C. Accompanying the president was Mr. A. McCabe, Mrs. M. Sommerville, Mrs. M. Dempster, Mrs. E. Doane, Miss A. Shanklin, Mr. B. Shaver, Mrs. E. McCabe and Mrs. M. Mould. A meeting was held later with Mrs.

Splendid Cough Syrup Easily Mixed at Home

It's So Easy! Makes a Big Saving. No Cooking.

To get quick relief from a distressing cough, mix this recipe in your own kitchen. Once tried, you'll say it's your favorite cough medicine, and it's so simple and easy.

First, make a syrup by stirring 3 cups granulated sugar and one cup of water a few moments, until dissolved. Anyone can do it. No cooking needed. Or you can use corn syrup or liquid honey, instead of sugar syrup.

Then get 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex from any druggist. This is a special compound of proven ingredients, in concentrated form, well known for its prompt action on throat membranes.

Put the Pinex into a 16 ounce bottle, and add your syrup. Thus you make 16 ounces of very efficient medicine, and you get four times as much for your money. It tastes fine and never spoils.

And for quick, satisfying relief, it is splendid. You can feel it penetrating the air passages and taking hold of the cough. It loosens the phlegm, soothes the irritated membrane, and eases the soreness. Thus it makes breathing easy, and lets you get restful sleep.

Just try it, and if not pleased, your money will be refunded.



GOOD NEWS for the YOUNGER GENERATION

Mr. and Mrs. Burr of the Stork Shop have just returned from a personal buying tour in eastern Canada, where they succeeded in obtaining for you a good selection of all the wanted merchandise.

FOR GIRLS—Spring Coats in checks, plaids, sweaters and reversibles. Yippla, skirts and sweaters. An exquisite line of Spring and Summer Dresses, Silk Nighties and Undies.

FOR BOYS—Yippla shorts and shirts. Silk shirts and Velvet Pants. A full range of Socks. Coats and Coat Sets in camels, tweeds and navy reefer. Year-round Undies in cottons and wools.

FOR BABIES—Sweaters and Booties. Dainty embroidered Dresses. Adorable Bonnets. Coat Sets, Gay Wool Felt Toys, Vests and Diapers.

THE STORK SHOP

Opp. TIMES 631 FORT ST.

A. Warren presiding. Mrs. Bridge gave an address and Mrs. M. Mould presented her with a gift. Mrs. McCabe gave a talk and Mrs. Cowley spoke on the aims of the order. Mrs. H. Knott of Penticton Lodge was presented with her P.N.G. pin by Mrs. Bridge. A talk was given by Mrs. Sommerville and by Mrs. H. Shanklin of Vancouver. Next meeting Feb. 23.

Royal Oak Women's Institute met at the home of Mrs. J. A. Barr Thursday, president, Miss K. Oldfield, in the chair. Another shipment of raw wool is being made ready to send to Fairfield Mills to be woven into yarn to knit socks. From Feb. 23 to 26 the community hall will be open for the distribution of ration books.

Mrs. A. D. Corker is the deputy distributing officer, with Mesdames H. D. Luney, J. W. Jones, B. Hoole, T. T. Hutchison, C. C. Gaskell and E. R. Heal as assistants. In conjunction with the distributing of ration books, the hall will be open to receive salvage. Mrs. C. C. Gaskell was named convener of the bazaar. In aid of the Solarium, a shamrock card party will be held at the home of Mrs. Corker, Wilkinson Road, Mar. 18.

Mrs. A. E. Johnson, Bank Street, was hostess to the members of the Women's Auxiliary No. 65, to Typographical Union No. 201, when the 16th annual dinner was held at her home on Thursday evening. A birthday cake, donated by Mrs. W. R. Dunn, held the place of honor. Miss Elleen Chislett, president, acted as toastmistress and called

on the following members: Mrs. Bertha Griffiths, who gave the toast to the King and Queen; Mrs. W. R. Dunn, the International W.A.; Mrs. A. E. Johnson, to the Local Union No. 201; Mrs. W. E. Skett, who gave the toast to the W.A. No. 65, and Miss Chislett proposed the toast to "Our Allies." Presentations were made by the members to the president and secretary, Miss Chislett and Mrs. W. R. Dunn, respectively. The president in turn gave gifts to the members. Games were won by Mrs. J. Hough, Miss E. Chislett and Mrs. W. Milligan.

A.Y.P.A. News
CATHEDRAL
Christ Church Cathedral A.Y.P.A. met at Memorial Hall with the president, Irene Webb, in the chair. The variety show to be held Feb. 17 in Memorial Hall in aid of parcels for members in the forces was discussed. Entertainers from the R.A.F. will include comedians, magicians, violin duo, accordionist, flute solos and dancing by pupils of Betty Clair. No meeting will be held next week. Following the first aid meeting, Mary Comber, vice-president, will conduct meeting for the next three weeks. An initiation class, under Chris Howland, will be held Sunday, also on Mar. 3 in the Cathedral. Those wishing to help are asked to communicate with Alice Comber, the convener. Progressive table games were played with members of St. Mary's Branch, who were guests.



No cross, difficult spells—not for this fellow. He's a husky, happy Scott's Emulsion baby. This great year-round tonic, rich in natural Vitamins A and D and other vital build-up elements, promotes proper growth, helps build sound teeth, strong bones and a sturdy body resistant to colds and common winter ills.

Scott's Emulsion is also an excellent food-supplement, highly recommended for children and adults too, and especially valuable to convalescents. Scott's exclusive method of emulsifying makes this pleasant-tasting tonic easy for young, delicate systems to take and retain. Give your baby Scott's Emulsion and watch him thrive. Buy a large, economical bottle today—at all druggists.

SCOTT'S EMULSION
A Great Year-Round Tonic For All Ages

U.S. Restricts Height of Heels

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States government today put a ceiling on the height of heels for women's shoes, ruled out leather-covered platform effects, and restricted shoe colors to four—black, white, army russet and town brown.

In the same order the war production board prohibited entirely the manufacture of men's patent leather shoes, women's formal evening slippers and metal-spiked gold shoes for their sex.

Leather frills, bows and ornamental tongues also were banned, in a general overhauling of shoe restrictions to conserve leather for army use and to spread the available supplies for the rationed civilian population.

This year's output of civilian footwear will be about one-fourth less than the 1941 production, 335,000,000 as against 441,000,000, W.P.B. estimated. Despite the restrictions, the agency promised there would be enough patterns to provide "ample style variety" along with staple footwear.

Your Manners

1. Should you blame your grocer if he doesn't always have what you like to buy?

2. Should you make an effort to be tolerant of the slowness of a salesperson who is obviously new at the job, realizing that in these times all business firms are losing employees to the war and to war industries and often have to put hastily trained salespeople to work?

3. Should you complain about rationing and go on about how difficult it has made your life?

4. Should you try to take up as little of other people's time as possible in your daily dealings with them?

5. Should you go around talking about how busy you are all the time?

What would you do if—
You have driven your car to a meeting and several others who live in your end of town have not—

(a) Offer to take home anyone you can without going far out of your way?

(b) Don't bother to take anyone home.

Answers:
1. No. He takes what he can get today.

2. Yes.

3. No.

4. Yes, since most people are very busy today.

5. No. Others are busy, too. That is the rule today—not the exception.

Better "What would you do" solution—(a).

Soy bean plants from one acre may produce up to 200 pounds of "soy wool," fibres made from the bean after the oil has been extracted, which may be used in fabrics instead of wool from sheep.

SKIN TROUBLE?

MISS DORIS WELLS SAYS:
"I suffered from skin blemishes... and having heard of Zam-Buk's great value for skin complaints, I applied it daily. In a short time these blemishes disappeared leaving my skin perfectly clear."
There is no need to endure the distress caused by skin troubles when a few applications of quick-acting Zam-Buk will clear up these painful and embarrassing blemishes. Don't be a martyr to skin troubles when Zam-Buk's soothing herbal oils will do for you what they have done for countless others... Get Zam-Buk from your druggist today.

ZAM-BUK OINTMENT

The following Druggists of Victoria and District are A.I.D. Stores—Watch for Thursday's Advertisements in this paper:

Aaronson's Drug Store, Victoria, G 5413
Darling's Drug Store, Victoria, B 1212
Fernwood Pharmacy, Victoria, G 2722
Gorge Pharmacy, Victoria, E 7702
Hillside Pharmacy, Victoria, G 1622
Jubilee Pharmacy, Victoria, E 6511
Modern Pharmacy, Victoria, G 1211
Nelson-Terry Drug Store, Victoria, E 7127
Nortfield & Back, Victoria, G 2522
Newport Pharmacy, Victoria, G 5122
J. A. Peasey, Victoria, E 3111
Thos. Sheehy Ltd., Victoria, G 1612
Victoria Pharmacy, Victoria, G 1811
Williams Pharmacy, Victoria, G 2811
W. A. Clement, Chemist, 123 Geo. E. Road, Sidney, 421.

Surprise Her With a Valentine's Gift

LOCKETS — Heart, oval, round and square designs, from \$2.00

IDENTIFICATION BRACELETS—
Ladies' sterling \$1.00
Gold-filled \$2.00
AMETHYST—Birthstone for February. Set in 10k gold mount. Priced from \$3.25

ROSE'S LTD.

JEWELERS - OPTICIANS



Born in the Russian city of Gdov of Estonian parents, Laine Solg, volunteer Russian war relief worker in New York City, has been chosen "Miss United Nations" from among 1,400.



Since the Germans occupied Estonia Miss Solg hasn't heard from her parents. Here she fits a Russian sailor with a pair of woolen mitts.

Blind Members Enjoy Party At St. Mary's

Approximately 50 members of the Canadian Institute for the Blind, together with their escorts, were guests of the Victoria Ladies' Auxiliary of the Institute, Friday afternoon at a cheery party held in St. Mary's Hall, Oak Bay.

A musical program was greatly enjoyed, and was under the direction of Mrs. H. W. Mellish. The afternoon opened with community singing, led by the blind choir, which included Mrs. H. Watling, Mrs. C. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Pargiter, Mr. E. J. Turner, Mr. A. Henry and Mr. A. Crocker. Assisting soloists on the program were Miss Joyce Foster, who sang "In My Young Days," and Mrs. Doris Morphy, who was heard in violin solos.

Other selections included a vocal duet by Mr. and Mrs. Pargiter, a vocal solo by Mrs. H. Watling, a recitation by Mrs. J. Dearborne. Accompanists were Mrs. H. W. Mellish and Mrs. S. T. Robson. An entertaining quiz was conducted by Mrs. John Macdonell.

Mrs. T. L. Thorpe-Douglas arranged the tea, which was served from tables centred with pottery vases of pussy willow and greenery. Assisting in serving were: Mrs. C. F. Armstrong, Mrs. T. M. Knox, Mrs. Saxton White, Mrs. L. Boyd, Mrs. Monte Bridge, Mrs. J. McDonald, Mrs. C. H. King, Miss M. L. Ogilvie, Miss N. Hensley, Mrs. Hamilton Harman, Mrs. John Clay, Mrs. C. Swain, Miss N. Hensley and Miss I. Bodwell. Adding to the enjoyment of the afternoon was a gift box of candy from Alderman W. H. Davies.

Miss Dorothy Stark, on behalf of the blind guests, graciously thanked members of the auxiliary for their kind hospitality.

A letter was read during the time by Miss Ruth Jones from the president, Mrs. T. A. Rickard, regretting her absence from the party.

In China years ago, persons convicted of counterfeiting money were put to work in the mint making legitimate money, so that their talents would not be wasted.

The Grocers are going over the top in their effort to sell War Savings Stamps. Have you bought your share?

RAY'S LTD.

Y.P.S. Activities

METROPOLITAN Y.P.U. held a Valentine party in the Sunday school of Metropolitan Church with Belmont Y.P.U. as their guests, Irene Pierce, Anne Shepherd and Bonnie Dymond. C.G.I.T. girls were also guests. Les Osland and Jim Nicol gave a guitar and violin duet. Helen McLellan, president of Belmont Y.P.U., led the games. Refreshments were served by Misses Doreen Tupman and Thelma Acl, Tuesday evening the society will attend the Lower Island Union pop concert at First United Church. Members to meet at Metropolitan Church at 7.45.

Graduate Nurses Plan Dance March 5

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. W. C. Woodward have consented to lend their patronage to the Graduate Nurses' Chapter R.N.A. of British Columbia, at the Empress Hotel on Friday, Mar. 5, from 9 to 1. Also acting as patrons are Surgeon Cmdr. C. McCharles, R.C.N.V.R., and Mrs. McCharles, Col. H. M. Cameron, A.D.M.S., and Mrs. Cameron, Flt. Lt. D. S. Monroe, R.C.A.F., who will represent Wing Comd. S. G. Chalk, and Mrs. Munroe.

Mrs. H. E. Ridewood is the general convener and her committee includes Mesdames J. H. Russell, R. Hayward Jr., D. Hunter, G. Rose, A. E. Acres, Misses J. Fontana, M. Dickson. Reservations may be made by telephoning G 7672 or B 2628. A buffet supper will be served.

Seventy-five per cent of the net proceeds will go towards British Nurses' Relief Fund.

Take a Tip From the Indians



For the busy housewife whose car is laid up because of lack of tires and gasoline here are a few ways of getting down to do your shopping. Two of these Virginia housewives carry their babies papoose-style; one uses a carriage.

Women Marines Given Fair Chance

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Marine Corps opened a recruiting drive today for women.

Candidates for the new women's reserve of the marines will be enrolled at navy and marine recruiting offices throughout the country and will be trained in the schools of the waves.

Unlike the Navy's Waves and the Army's Waacs, the women of the Marine Corps will have no tricky name coined from initials of their service. They will be called Marines—but probably not "leathernecks."

The organization is headed by Mrs. Ruth Cheney Streeter of Morristown, N.J., with the rank of major. Its service is restricted to continental United States.

Women between the ages of 20 and 50 who have college degrees or two years of college and equivalent business experience or special qualifications in a particular field are eligible for enrollment as officer candidates.

Enlisted personnel must be between 20 and 36, with at least two years of high school or business school education or special qualifications.

Although both married and unmarried women are eligible, the Marine Corps has decreed it will accept no woman with children under 18, nor any woman married to a marine.

The women will replace men fitted for fighting service at posts ranging from administrative and clerical to aircraft mechanics and laboratory work.

Rank and pay will be the same as that of the men and the women may work up through the enlisted ranks into commissioned grades.



Mrs. Thomas Gilmour, Toronto, who has just returned from eight months' study of St. John nurses in England, to receive the appointment of women's superintendent-in-chief of the St. John Ambulance Brigade in Canada. Her work will be largely that of recruiting and training young women as St. John V.A.D.s for service in military and civilian hospitals.

To prevent the slaughter of dairy cows and thus keep up the supply of dairy products, the U.S. Department of Agriculture has made arrangements for their purchase and resale to other farmers able to care for them.

Rubber instead of gold will probably be the principal product transported over the new highway from the Marcapata gold mines to Cuzco, Peru.

Nylon window screens that will not rust and will not require painting are a postwar possibility.

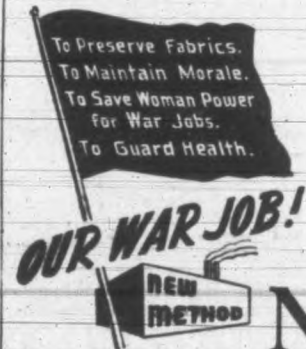
WARTIME DEMANDS and Wartime Difficulties

In normal times the New Method Laundry and Dry Cleaners, in common with most other Industries, have well-defined seasons—some not so busy, others very busy. Our "Peak" periods have ordinarily come in the spring, summer and early fall, and winter has been the "Slack" season. But, with an avalanche of Wartime Demands on our Service, our usual slack season has become a decided "Peak" and our usual "Peak" season will be even "Peaker" than ever.

Here are just a few of the Wartime Demands that are making it so difficult to keep up the high standards you have always associated with New Method Service:

1. Increased demand for clean and sanitary clothes to maintain public health.
2. Increased demand for clean personal and household linens to maintain public morale.
3. Help to conserve precious textiles by prolonging life of clothes, rugs, linens, etc.
4. Servicing the Armed Forces, the Auxiliary Services and Officers' and Men's Messes.
5. Alleviating the manpower shortage by releasing thousands of women from the necessity of doing their own washing and ironing.

And the difficulty is that Wartime Restrictions prevent us from obtaining extra supplies and help, or delivery facilities. Under all these unusual conditions and difficulties, then, we ask your co-operation and consideration. We suggest that you send us your Spring and Summer Dry Cleaning NOW and remember that even now it may take longer than usual before we can deliver, but we are doing our Wartime Best to serve everyone.



NEW METHOD

LAUNDERERS — "SANITONE" DRY CLEANERS — DYERS

P.T.A. News

RADIO QUIZ

P.T.A. radio quiz program Monday at 7 will feature a team from Willows P.T.A. and Victoria West P.T.A. over station CJVI.

P.T.A. council will meet in Y.M.C.A. Wednesday at 8.30. Mrs. McKay will speak on wartime nutrition. All P.T.A. members invited.

MARGARET JENKINS

Margaret Jenkins P.T.A. will meet in the school auditorium Tuesday at 8. Inspector Caldwell, Victoria city police force, will talk on "Safety." Piano selections will be rendered by Miss Freida Natrass. Refreshments will be served.

VICTORIA AND DISTRICT LOCAL COUNCIL

Victoria and District Local Council met Thursday evening at St. John's Church, president, Norman Williams opening the meeting with prayers.

Norman Williams was unanimously nominated to represent this council at the annual Dominion conference to be held in Toronto shortly. Assisting the delegates with expenses was discussed, and it was decided that each branch would be asked to raise as much as possible. Ray Hadfield volunteered to take charge of the endeavor.

Rev. Harding Priest will be in Victoria March 4 and would like to meet as many of the A.Y. members as possible.

It was arranged to have pre-Lenten rally that day, instead of on the Sunday before Lent and also invite Dr. Michael Coleman to speak. Wendy Perkins will arrange the rally.

Progress of the Badminton League under the management of Bill Brace was reported, showing St. Mark's branch leading with Cathedral in second place.

The capacity for synthetic nitrogen manufacture in the United States after the war will be more than twice as great as the consumption for all purposes before the war.

Program of Interest At Symphony Concert

A capacity audience is anticipated at the Victoria Symphony Orchestra concert which will be held Monday, Feb. 15, at the Empress Hotel.

The following program has been selected for the symphony's first concert of the season: "Overture to Egmont," opus 84, Beethoven; "Minuetto" (strings and solo violin), E. de Paz; "Nocturne," Lully-Mottel; "London Symphony No. 104," D major, Haydn (adagio-allegro, andante, minuetto, allegro-spiritoso). Intermission. "Slavonic Dance No. 1," opus 46, Antonin Dvorak; "Air and Dance" (strings), Frederick Delius; "On the Steppes of Central Asia," Borodin; "Introduction and Waltz," opus 333, Johann Strauss.

Victorian Graduates

Harold Gumbert, formerly of 1016 Hampshire Road, Victoria, was among the graduates at Officers' Training Centre, Brockville, who received their certificates as commissioned officers, Friday. Lieut. Gumbert was formerly with the Pacific Sanitary Rag Co., Victoria.

SELECT

is the best word we know for the New Suits, Dresses, Coats at

SCURRAHS

Help Wanted-Female

STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPISTS for Dominion Government offices and departments of National Defence. Civil Service examinations to qualify for duration employment will be conducted Wednesday evening, February 24th. Typewriters furnished free of charge, or can bring own machine. Application forms obtainable at Post Office or Unemployment Insurance Commission, Victoria, to be mailed to Civil Service Commission, 616 Hall Building, Vancouver, not later than February 19th. Applications not accepted over 45 years of age. Admission order to examinations with full particulars mailed upon receipt of application.

Marks and experience required to qualify: Grade 1, 60%, no experience necessary; Grade 1A, 70%, one year required; Grade 2, 80%, two years' relevant office experience or university degree. Salaries \$60, \$75 and \$90 per month, respectively, plus 17% cost-of-living bonus, less statutory deductions.

This advertisement is authorized by the Director of National Selective Service and persons may answer same without National Selective Service permit.

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Broadcloth and Seersucker Crepes

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MacInnis, Stirling Speak in Commons On Labor, Japs

OTTAWA (CP)—Angus MacInnis, C.C.F., Vancouver East, said Friday, in the House of Commons, that Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress, had refused the labor portfolio because he would not become "an apologist to the organized labor movement for the government's policy."

Labor Minister Mitchell interrupted to deny this allegation, but Mr. MacInnis declared that "Mr. Moore told me himself that was the reason he would not take the position."

(Prime Minister Mackenzie King told the House last week that he sought Mr. Moore for the portfolio before appointing Mr. Mitchell.)

Mr. MacInnis was the first speaker in the resumed debate on the address in reply to the Throne Speech, which has engaged the House almost exclusively for the past fortnight.

He was followed by Ralph Maybank, Lib., Winnipeg South, Centre, who declared the government should start its social security program at once with an increase in old age pensions and a reduction in the age at which a citizen becomes eligible.

Hon. Grote Stirling, Prog. Con., Yale, urged the government to take steps to guard against another fuel crisis in British Columbia next winter, and declared there should be a vigorous policy regarding the Doukhobor problem lest government institutions be brought into disrepute.

TAX EXEMPTIONS

Geo. Ross, Lib., Calgary East, made a plea for income tax exemptions in the case of lower paid commissioned officers.

Mr. MacInnis said the fuel situation in Canada was indicative "of the mess we are in with regard to manpower." As early as last June the likelihood of a fuel crisis in Vancouver this winter was brought to the attention of the fuel administrator, he said, but the crisis was not forestalled.

To prevent a recurrence of "the terrible experience" Vancouver had during the coldest weather, Mr. MacInnis said it would be necessary to declare fuel production an essential industry and to initiate fuel rationing at the first sign of shortage.

National war labor boards were of little value, Mr. MacInnis continued, because they could not make any recommendations outside the wage and salary controls.

He said one royal commission on the shipyard wages in Ontario and Quebec had made a recommendation which a former labor minister had reduced by five cents an hour.

"That is dictatorship with a vengeance," he said.

He referred to the government's treatment of its own employees in government owned and controlled industries and said that while an order-in-council was passed in June, 1940, it was not until last December that the government, faced with a cessation of work, issued an order that

labor organization in such industries should be recognized and bargained with collectively.

"That is not true and my honorable friend knows it," Mr. Mitchell interjected.

Mr. MacInnis appealed to Speaker Glen who ordered the minister to withdraw his interjection which Mr. Mitchell did. Mr. Maybank welcomed the social security proposals contained in the Throne Speech but said there was one thing the government should and could do at once without any reference to a committee.

He said old-age pensions should be increased and that the need for that was recognized and emphasized throughout the Dominion.

Other countries, including Great Britain, had improved the situation of their aged people in this manner since the war began, he said.

Canada had given Britain \$1,000,000,000 and more in the current fiscal year in materials and food, and thus was helping another country to do for its aged what Canada was not prepared to do.

Mr. Stirling said a political party was a useful instrument of democracy but it should never be allowed to become the master.

The results expected from the national selective scheme had not been obtained.

LABOR SHORTAGES

Labor shortages were common to all parts of Canada. After all the ingenuity of those in primary industries had been used in meeting labor shortages, assistance from the government was needed to meet the situation.

Because of labor shortages, British Columbia residents were attempting to cook and heat their homes with green lumber. This developed conditions so grave as to be hazardous to life.

Mr. Stirling said that some Doukhobors in British Columbia had not registered in the national registration. Under the law, such men should not obtain work. But they actually were being employed by lumber operators and as section hands.

He urged the government to send a departmental official to his British Columbia area where he could obtain the opinion of the people on the Doukhobor situation.

Townpeople in British Columbia had turned out to help the farmers harvest last year. But in some areas there were labor shortages which could not be met, and farmers asked if Japanese could be used. Growers were allowed Japanese labor under police supervision and at their own expense.

Some Japanese were sent back because they showed no desire to work honestly but others proved of great value in saving the crop. Yet many people protested against more Japanese being taken into the area.

"It's the future we're thinking of," said Mr. Stirling. "If after this war these people are allowed to roam in B.C. there'll be trouble enough for the government."

Purchaser of Phils Would Get Much Old Baseball Ivory

NEW YORK (AP)—Ford Frick, president of the National League and the man who has had the biggest headache over the middle of the Phils, was kept in bed Friday by a severe cold. Apparently there was no clinical connection between the headache and the cold but his internment at home halted negotiations for the league's resale of the club.

This pause in the proceedings also provided an opportunity to inspect the goods being offered for sale and a check showed the buyers will get little more than the franchise—unless Frick tosses in his headache.

The Phils' roster now numbers only 22 players, several without experience higher than class B. This might not be so bad if the others, those who have cut their molars in the major leagues and leading minors, were top talent. But the truth is that the group includes such wobbly veterans as Lloyd Waner, Johnny Allen, St. Johnston, Walter Beck and Chuck Klein.

The prize player of the lot is Daniel Webster Litwhiler, the 26-year-old outfielder who led the team in batting last season with a .275 average. In 1941, his first full season in the majors, he clicked for .305 and he may do it again. But he is a small voice in the wilderness.

The other players who were with the club last year and who may be back (with their 1942 batting or pitching records) are catcher Tom Livingston .208; infielders Bob Bragan .218; Al Glossop .225; Merrill May .241; and Danny Murtaugh .242; outfielders Waner .265; Klein .071 (14 games); Ronald Northey .232 and Early Naylor .196; pitchers John Podgajny 6-14; Johnston 9-19; and Beck 0-1.

Allen compiled a 10-6 record with the Dodgers last year. The Phils also have picked up Roberto Ortiz, Alan Gettel and Ed Levy from the top minor

leagues in post-season trades. Ortiz batted .357 at Chattanooga in the Southern Association but previously failed to catch on in several chances with the Washington Senators.

Exchange Centres For Ration Books

Current ration books, most of whose coupons expire Feb. 28, may be exchanged at centres strategically located throughout the city between Feb. 20 and Feb. 27, it was announced today by

Mrs. Helen C. Smith, representative of the local ration board and head of the committee of volunteer women who are in charge of the exchange.

Ration book holders are warned not to detach the card which appears in the back of the book, but to leave it intact. On presenting the book to the clerk at the exchange centre listed below the card will be checked to see that it has been filled out, detached and retained at the centre, the old ration book being then presented to the applicant, together with the new book.

Exchange centres and hours of opening follow:

Main depot, City Hall, Mrs. A. E. Hopkins, E 6696; Bank Street School, Mrs. D. W. Morry, E 4750; Burnside School, Mrs. Wm. Boyd, E 8996; George Jay School, Mrs. E. J. Fatt, E 8277; Central Junior High School, Mrs. Clifford Johns, E 3748; Margaret Jenkins School, Mrs. G. W. Pottinger, G 3836; North Ward School, Mrs. A. J. A. Bell, E 7605; Oaklands School, Mrs. Wm. Blair, G 6503; Quadra Street School, Mrs. W. R. Roskelly, E 3683; Sir James Douglas School, Mrs. W. H. Yardley, G 7305; South Park School, Mrs. D. B. M. Cantell, G 6566; Victoria West School, Mrs. A. Mawer, E 5094; Oak Bay Municipal Hall, Mrs. H. A. Beckwith, E 6165; Monterey School, Mrs. L. R. Harper, E 7604; Willows School, Mrs. A. J. Bewley, G 1215; Chinese Centre, 747 Cormorant Street, Mr. J. Hope, G 3414; Receiver of Supplies, Mr. T. W. Hawkins, City Hall.

TIME
Main depot City Hall, 11 a.m. to 4 p.m., every day, from Feb. 20 to Feb. 27, except Sunday.

Oak Bay Municipal Hall, 1 p.m. to 4.30 p.m., every day, from Feb. 20 to Feb. 27, except Sunday and Friday; also Wednesday, 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

School centres—1 p.m. to 4.30 p.m., every day except Sunday; also Wednesday, 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Toronto Leafs After Ranger Hockey Stars

TORONTO (CP)—Acting manager Frank Selke said Friday he has made overtures to New York Rangers in an effort to obtain National Hockey League reinforcements for the sagging To-

Gen. Ashton Heads United Services

Lt.-Gen. E. C. Ashton was elected president of the United Services Institution of Vancouver Island at the annual dinner of the organization held Friday night at Prince Robert House.

He succeeds Capt. H. C. U. Macdowell, retiring president. Other officers are: Brig. J. Sutherland Brown, vice-president, and Capt. W. Ellis, honorary secretary-treasurer.

Members of the executive committee are Cmdr. H. R. Tingley, R.C.N.; Maj. J. L. Black, army, and Sqdn. Ldr. W. E. Poupore, R.C.A.F. The nonpermanent forces are represented by Maj. P. T. Stern, artillery; Capt. G. N. Douglas, the Canadian Scottish, and Brig. L. W. Miller, retired officers.

Capt. Macdowell, in his presidential report, said activities had been curtailed during the year owing to the war. Although the committee had been active, few lecture meetings had been held.

A resolution was unanimously passed that valuable militia lists now held for safe keeping by the B.C. government be given out-right to the Provincial Library. These lists, which are the property of the institution, contain records from 1868 to 1908.

Capt. W. Bell, retiring secretary-treasurer, reported that the institution's financial condition was sound, and that it had been considerably improved during the year.

Group-Capt. S. L. G. Pope, R.A.F., reported that all airmen at his station were happy and had homes to visit in free hours.

Congratulations to the institution on its work were conveyed by Capt. M. Gooden, senior naval officer at Esquimalt, and Air Commodore Earl MacLeod, R.C. A.F. Maj. Black represented Maj.-Gen. A. E. Potts.

COL. GOODLAND SPEAKS

On the adjournment of the business meeting, Col. H. T. Goodland gave an illustrated address on the "Silent Cities of the Empire," cemeteries founded and maintained for soldiers who died in France during the 1914-18 war by the Imperial War Graves Commission.

Maj. F. V. Longstaff showed colored slides of the cemeteries made by Col. Goodland from his own photographs.

ronto Maple Leafs but that New York manager Lester Patrick refused to set a price on any of his established stars.

Specifically, Selke said Patrick had declared he would not sell centre Phil Watson and winger Bryan Hextall of New York's big blue line for \$50,000 because it would be "breaking faith" with New York fans whose support has boosted attendance figures this season although Rangers are deep in the cellar.



New! For Spring

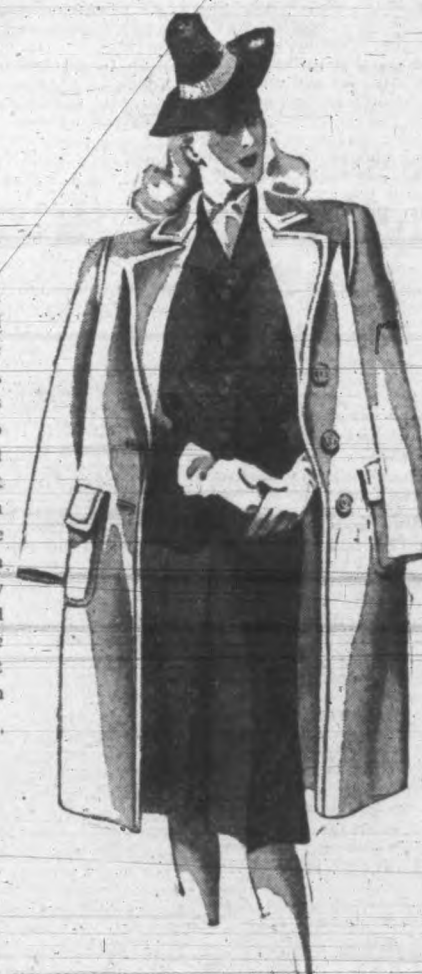
The outfit that will take you right into Spring and Summer with lasting styling is at "THE BAY." Our interested salespeople will be pleased to help you select the clothes most becoming to YOU!



Purposeful Coats and Suits

Our early arrival of spring favorites offers you a serviceable and varied selection. You'll find many handsomely tailored suits in your best-loved style and most flattering color... Suits you'll trim up with dummies for business... and pretty up with frilly gilets for dates. And as a companion to your suit you'll want an all-season Chesterfield Coat in one of the new, softer fabrics. See them and admire their superbly tailored lines, easy fit and workmanship that will endure... for these are the things that war-economy minded women will look for!

Taped and Worsted Suits... 19.75 to 35.00
Chesterfield Coats... 25.00 to 39.50
Dressy Fitted Coats... 25.00 to 45.00
—Coats and Suits, Fashion Floor at THE BAY



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Hair Beauty For Your Busy Life

Assured by the "Bay" Salon Staff of trained Experts!

Too busy to fuss with your hair? You'll not have a hair care in the world when you put your problems in the hands of our experts. They'll prescribe the correct permanent for your hair texture... advise you on the specialized Ogilvie Reconditioning Treatments you require... and style your hair in the most flattering hair-do... all to assure you hair perfection with a minimum of care. Consultation complimentary.

—The Bay's Beauty Salon, Mezzanine Floor



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These are the Dresses you well-dressed women have been asking for. Our buyers have selected these carefully to take you smartly through Spring and into Summer. Distinctive new styles, cleverly designed to make the most of your figure, and bring you new prettiness! Exciting choice of small prints, splashy, larger designs, plain fabrics in muted shades... Dresses you'll wear time and time again... season after season.

Plain fabrics, sizes 12 to 44... 8.95 to 10.95
Colorful prints, sizes 12 to 44... 8.95 to 15.95
—Dresses, Fashion Floor at THE BAY

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Wed., 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

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BLESSED EVENT FOR YOUR HAIR



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Castile Soap Shampoo, 1.00 and 1.50
Permanent Wave Shampoo, 1.00 and 1.50
Reconditioning Oil for a hot oil shampoo... 2.00
Special Hair Preparation for cleansing and loose dandruff... 2.25
Permanent Wave Oil, 1.25 and 2.00
Ogilvie Bluing for grey and white hair... 2.00
Fifth Avenue Hair Kit, containing 4 essential preparations... 1.75
Men's Lotion for dry hair... 1.75
Concentrated Scalp Lotion... 2.25
Creme Set, 1.00 and 1.50

Miss Jean Wilson

We are pleased to announce that Miss Jean Wilson, Ogilvie's special representative, will be in our Toiletries Department Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. She will be pleased to give you expert advice on the care of your hair and scalp and help you with your hair problems.

—Drugs and Toiletries, Street Floor at THE BAY

Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670.

Sports Mirror

By PETE SALLAWAY

REGARDLESS of how we make out in the playoffs you can quote me as saying the members of the R.C.A.F. hockey team are the finest bunch of boys I have ever had any dealings with. Those are the words of Ft. L. C. C. Hickman, manager of the Flyers' club in the Island Hockey League. "They have been a cinch to handle and there was never any trouble getting them to keep in condition, and, despite a terrific injury handicap throughout the entire season, the boys never lost their determination to get out there and make a game of it. I know the fans have nothing but admiration for our team and that means a lot to me. If we have been responsible in building up good will for the air force we have accomplished a whole lot."

Getting away from hockey, Hickman talked about R.C.A.F. baseball prospects for the coming summer. "We have several of our better players left over from last season, along with some mighty smart additions. I have already been working on plans for the ball team for next season and would like to say right now we will be in there with a smart nine." Hickman also let it be known the fans might see a well-known major league pitcher working in the uniform of the R.C.A.F. He gave us the name of the star, but stipulated no publicity. We can say this much. If Hickman does line up this particular player the Flyers are going to win a lot of ball games come summer.

Bus Brayshaw's journey to New Westminster certainly didn't lengthen his hockey season any appreciable amount. The former

V.M.D. right winger got into one league game and three playoff tilts with the Spitfires, but even his presence couldn't save the Royal City club from bowing out of the finals at the hands of the R.C.A.F. From reports we hear the airman are quite confident of knocking over Vancouver-St. Regis in the mainland final and earning the right to go up against the Island League winners for the coast honors.

Received a telephone call today from Doug Fletcher, president of the hockey league, and he informed us the referees for Monday night's important clash between the Navy and Ed Battell will be Art Somers and Ed Battell. We know Nanaimo requested a change and even went so far as to suggest Amby Moran as one of the officials. But Fletcher refused to heed the demands of the Clippers and appointed the two referees he rated best suited to handle the fixture. After all, Moran has not handled a game this season and certainly did not meet with the approval of many in the games he handled over here last season in the Intercity League.

Ratio of perfect games to teams sanctioned by the American Bowling Congress dropped from one game to 900 teams in 1924 to one to 130 teams in 1934. Since that time it has gone up steadily until last year a 300 game was scored for 830 teams. It might be pointed out that alley beds of the '33-'34 season did not undergo their usual resurfacing due to a moratorium granted at the behest of the operators because of the late financial depression. The average of 300 bowlers this season is 181.

Greyhounds Hockey Reunion

Bright Tales Retold

By CHARLES EDWARDS

TORONTO (CP)—Reunion of the old Sault Ste. Marie Greyhounds in Toronto brought out many good yarns about the 1924 Allan Cup hockey champions. Ross MacKay of the Sault Ste. Marie Star recalled the one about goalie Flat Walsh's derby hat.

A fan promised Walsh the hat if he shut out North Bay in a game at the Sault but Flat made the mistake of telling his teammates of the promise. After they had piled up a comfortable lead the other Greyhounds decided to let the goalie do all the work himself. The game then turned into a duel between Walsh and Harry Reynolds, now a North Bay lawyer.

Harry would start down the ice and Babe Donnelly and Jim Fahey on defence would open up to let him through, then turn and grin at Flat's acrobatic saves. Time after time this happened. The crowd was puzzled until the story of the hat was whispered about. That divided the fans, some backing Walsh, others urging his mates to score against the goalie. But Flat won the hat.

FARMER COOK

Jim Gemmell, a Greyhound executive, recalled how the club lost Bill Cook, who later starred with New York Rangers, before the Sault reached its Allan Cup year. In 1922 Bill was working for \$175 a month in a Sault steel plant but he had taken up a farm in western Canada and wanted the Greyhound management to advance him \$600 to purchase equipment. "We needed Bill in our hockey-building plan," said Gemmell, "but the executive had laid out a strict rule against advancing money to players. Next thing we knew Bill had signed a pro contract with Newy Lalonde's Saskatoon team at \$2,800 a season."

George McNamara, now a Toronto contractor, coached the Greyhounds. In the 1924 playoffs they entered the deciding game of a tough series with Hamilton two goals down. George was asked by a reporter for some message to send from Toronto to the Sault fans. His eyes twinkling, George quoted: "There is no other course open to us but to fight it out. Every position must be held to the last man; there must be no retirement. With our backs to the wall and believing in the justice of our cause, each one of us must fight on to the end." It was Haig's famous message to the British troops after the Ger-

Whirlaway Out of New Orleans Stake; Star Needs Rest

NEW ORLEANS (AP)—Whirlaway is out of the \$25,000 New Orleans Handicap, to be run at the Fair Grounds track here two weeks from today.

Ben Jones, who trains Warren Wright's world money-winning champion, said his charge has not trained well and that it would be impossible to get him ready for his best effort. "I haven't breezed the horse in a week," explained Jones. "He just wasn't right and I saw he couldn't make it for the race here, so I finally had to give up the idea. There's nothing wrong with Whirlaway, but he hasn't had a let-up for a long, long time and deserves a rest. He hasn't responded to training and seems to need an extended layoff."

Ben has 10 horses here, including the highly-regarded Ocean Waves, which is being pointed for the Louisiana Derby and later, the Kentucky Derby. If all goes well, As for Whirlaway's future plans, Ben hopes to follow the pattern of his campaign last spring shipping Whirlaway from Kentucky to Pimlico for the Dixie Handicap, depending on how Whirlay responds to training.

V.M.D. Cagers Lift City Championship

Basketballers representing the Victoria Machinery Depot Friday night captured the city senior B men's championship, by nosing out the Army 23 to 20 in overtime. Clubs were deadlocked 18 to 18 at the end of regulation time.

Army won the first game of the playoff last Wednesday, only to lose the game when V.M.D. protested the eligibility of a player. It was decided for a sudden-death game to the title.

With only five men in strip, the Army put up a great fight before going down to defeat. Shipyarders held a two-point lead at halftime, but the Army moved ahead 14 to 10 in the second half, only to have the V.M.D. rally to tie the count at 18-18.

Playing for the city Intermediates B title, the St. Louis College nosed out K.V.'s 19 to 18. Crowned was the city junior girls' crown with their second straight win over Eaglettes. Score was 16 to 10.

THORPE OUT OF DANGER
DETROIT (AP)—Jim Thorpe, famed Indian athlete and 1912 Olympic Games hero, was reported Friday at Henry Ford Hospital to be "out of danger" after suffering a heart attack Thursday.

Mayor Will Seek Earlier Racing Meet for Willows

Mayor McGavin of Victoria will seek an earlier date for the start of the annual horse racing meet at the Willows track, following a meeting Friday with W. G. Irvine of Vancouver, president of the West Coast Horsemen's Association.

In seeking the support of the city for an earlier two weeks meeting Irvine pointed out it would give the racing people a chance to introduce twilight racing here. He also claimed the meeting would get the benefit of better horses. In previous years the Victoria meeting had been held in September by which time a large number of the better class horses, campaigning on the Vancouver tracks, had already left for home, Irvine said.

Mayor McGavin will communicate with S. W. Randall of the Vancouver Thoroughbred Racing Association with the idea of having the annual Willows meet held the middle two weeks of June. Racing season on the mainland is expected to get under way July 3.

Arena Crowding Argued in Court; Decision Reserved

Magistrate Henry Hall reserved decision until next Friday in Oak Bay police court Friday in the case of the Arena (Victoria) Ltd., charged with breaking a municipal building bylaw by permitting people to stand in the aisles during a hockey game the night of Feb. 5.

Fire Chief E. G. Clayards testified that he visited the Arena on the night in question and, after noting people standing in the aisles, had requested H. B. Olson, Arena manager, to remove them. Mr. Olson refused and had told him to do it himself, Chief Clayards said. Words were passed between them with Mr. Olson using obscene language. During cross-examination, Chief Clayards admitted calling Mr. Olson "a dirty swine," but only after he had been placed in another "dirty" category.

Police Chief H. Reston gave evidence that he had noticed a number of people standing behind the boxes, both on the north and the south sides and at the back of the goals. He estimated there would be about 180 people standing in the aisles and on the stairways. He had talked with Mr. Olson and informed him not to be surprised if he received a summons to appear in court, Chief Reston said.

Sgt. R. M. Smith of the Oak Bay police and Richard Ireland, Oak Bay fireman, were other witnesses for the prosecution. Ivan Temple, head usher for the Arena, was the first witness called by the defence. He testified that he, along with his staff, had instructions to keep the aisles clear and stop all smoking. He also said that announcements had been made over the public address system telling people not to stand in the aisles or back of the goals.

80 PER CENT HOUSE
Mr. Olson testified the seating capacity of the building was 2,534 and that at no time since the bylaw was put in force had the sale of tickets exceeded that number. On the night in question the seat sale was about 80 per cent of the arena capacity, he said.

Olson also said that a number of the people standing on the east ramp were Arena employees and that many of those in the aisles were members of the naval, army and R.C.A.F. provost corps. On the night in question, conditions were not bad, Mr. Olson said. The witness said he had instructed his ushers and four commissioners, employed by the Arena, to keep people out of the aisles. Mr. Olson denied the use of obscene language during his conversation with Fire Chief Clayards.

Other witnesses for the defence were PO. Jack Temple of the navy shore patrol; Cpl. M. L. Klaus of the Canadian Army Provost and H. V. Laycock, member of the Canadian Corps of Commissioners.

Claude Harrison was prosecutor, with W. H. M. Haldane acting for the Arena. Before the defence evidence was given, Mr. Haldane questioned the authority of the bylaw to make a company enforce it. It had no clause to that effect and therefore the company should not be liable, Mr. Haldane argued. Magistrate Hall stated he would make no immediate decision on the point and, with Mr. Haldane reserving his rights, defence witnesses were called.

PORTLAND, Ore. — Jimmy Garrison, 167, Kansas City, knocked out Johnny Taylor, 146, Oakland, Calif. (2).

Choynski-Corbett Lifelong Feud Started Just As Quickly As They Could Put Up Their Fists

Second of Six Articles

By HARRY GRAYSON

No fight ever created over the years as much pro and con talk as the still famous scrap between Joe Choynski and James J. Corbett on a barge off Benicia, Calif., June 5, 1889.

Choynski and Jim Corbett were born and raised within a few blocks of one another in the Hayes Valley district of San Francisco, and the feud destined to last a lifetime started as quickly as they were big enough to put up their hands.

The battle on the barge, which Gentleman Jim Corbett won in 27 rounds, was a genuine feud fight engendered by several previous meetings between the pair as neighborhood amateurs.

The fight that was to go down in history, with the quick jump to fame of Corbett, was a continuation of their swapping punches a few days previously, when old demon law stepped in after only four rounds.

ONLY ONE COUNTED

Keeping the feud alive was Corbett's claim of more than one victory over Choynski and the latter pointing out that the fight on the barge was the only one in which there was a referee. The others, Choynski contended, were just impromptu bouts, resulting from neighborhood rivalry.

Referee Patsy Hogan stopped the battle on the barge to the disgust of both men, and this further sharpened their hatred of each other.

Choynski always said Corbett refused to give him another real chance.

Choynski and Corbett were far above the average in intelligence, and it is difficult to understand how they could carry this feud to their graves. It only proves its intensity.

BOTH IN JEFFRIES' CAMP

Both were in the camp of James J. Jeffries when he trained for his meeting with Jack Johnson in Reno in 1910. Jim Jeffries was fond of both. He fought both without losing to either, although Choynski held him to a 20-round draw.

It was a friendly group, on the



A late picture of Joe Choynski, who never lost interest in boxing.

surface, as they were all of one mind. They sought to bring Jeff to the ring in shape and to return the heavyweight crown to the white folks.

Throughout the entire training session at Moana Springs, however, Choynski and Corbett never once spoke to each other, although they were face to face on many occasions. If either had anything that had to be passed on to his rival, it was done through a third party, such as Roger Cornell, Farmer Burns or Sam Berger. There was never as much as a glance toward the hated one.

Enemies are things of the earth and not of the great beyond, but those who knew them best surmise things will be different in the case of Joe Choynski and Jim Corbett.

They never got along here and it is doubtful that they will there. NEXT: Joe Choynski spots Jim Jeffries 68 pounds and holds him to draw.

Important N.H.L. Games

Hawks At Toronto

With the end of the National Hockey League schedule in sight, this might well turn out to be the "now or never" week-end for Montreal Canadiens who have been hovering just below a playoff berth for quite some time without making the grade.

Canadiens, a rather hopeless proposition for a while in mid-season—have shown a decided improvement of late. The week-end looms importantly ahead of them, with two of their 12 remaining games on the schedule.

Just as important for Canadiens' prospects, Chicago Black Hawks also run off two of their remaining 13 games tonight and Sunday.

The Hawks have the margin right now, with a three-point lead and a game in hand. But their week-end is a tough one. They meet the Maple Leafs in Toronto tonight, then take on Boston Bruins at home Sunday.

Unfortunately for Canadiens, their week-end doesn't look to be any easier. They meet Detroit twice, in Montreal tonight and in Detroit tomorrow night—and the Red Wings have proven themselves particularly hard to beat of late.

The Maple Leafs are the only other team with a double bill for the week-end. After entertaining Chicago tonight, they meet the lowly Rangers in New York Sunday.

It's an important week-end for the Leafs, too. They have been slipping lately until now their hold on third place is a slim two points over Chicago. A couple of week-end defeats could deal their playoff hopes a severe blow, while a couple of wins over the last-place and second-last place teams in the loop would put them back on easy street.

Robinson Signs

NEW YORK (AP)—Ray Robinson signed Friday for a return bout Feb. 26 in Detroit against Jake Lamotta, the Bronx middleweight who handed Ray his first defeat of his career just one week ago.

The bout will be a 10-rounder in the Detroit Olympia and will come just one week after Ray tangles with California Jackie Wilson in Madison Square Garden next Friday night.

Complete Plans for Dog Show Wednesday

Plans have been completed for the annual spring show of the Victoria City Kennel Club at the Crystal Garden Wednesday night.

Judging of the children's show will commence at 7.30, and the main events will be taken at the door until judging commences. In all but two of the classes for the children, dress, either fancy, comic or otherwise is called for.

Classes for the main events follow: Junior puppy, under six months; senior puppy, six months and under 12; novice, for dogs never having won a first prize; open, for all ages; brace class; green class, for all ages and breeds never shown before. All classes are divided by sex, except the green and brace classes. All classes are open to anyone, whether or not they are club members. Any purebred dog is eligible for competition, except champions, which are barred from any of the classes mentioned.

The prize list follows: Best toy and puppy, best working and puppy, best sporting and puppy, best terrier and puppy, best non-sporting and puppy, best sporting and puppy, best sporting hound and puppy, best puppy in show, best brace, best in show, best green class, best novice, best novice English cocker and best novice American cocker.

Mrs. G. O. Olsen, Vancouver, will judge all entries in the main event and Mrs. Norman Yarrow will judge the children's show. The show is sponsored by the Junior Victorian Order of Nurses, who will receive the full net proceeds.

Further information may be received from the secretary, E. 2536.

THOMPSON NAMED PILOT

MONTREAL (GP)—Fresco Thompson, former major league infielder and recently a Brooklyn Dodgers scout, has been appointed manager of the International League Montreal Royals, it was announced here Friday. He succeeds Clyde Sukeforth, released by the Royals at the end of last season.

Lake (N.Y.) training camp Friday and then returned to New York to try to persuade Lamotta to sign.

Second Straight Victory, Puts Army In Ice Final

Final Scoring Averages for Island Hockey

Final scoring statistics for the Island Hockey League, announced today by secretary Ivan Temple, show Elmer Kreller and Bill Carse, both of the Army club, tied for top place, each with 44 points. The co-leaders scored 21 goals and assisted on 23 others.

Third spot went to Hal Brown of the Navy with 30-11-41 and fourth position to Connie King, V.M.D. with 27-13-40.

Dave MacKay, playing coach of the Nanaimo Clippers, easily topped all defencemen with the smart total of 17 goals and 14 assists for 31 points and a tie with Bus Brayshaw, V.M.D., for seventh position.

Chuck Rayner, Navy, was the league's leading goalkeeper with an average of 3.25 for 12 games. Gordie Hemming, also of the Navy, was second with an average of 4.24 for eight games. Third place went to Stan Curry of the Army with 4.50 in 14 appearances.

Lou Labovitch, R.C.A.F. defenceman, was the league's official bad man with 42 minutes spent in the penalty box. Defenceman Jack Tomson of the Navy was a close second with one minute less in the sin bin.

Final averages follow:

	G.	A.	P.	Pen.
E. Kreller, A.	21	23	44	8
B. Carse, A.	21	23	44	8
C. King, V.	17	11	41	24
M. Duffy, V.	17	14	37	25
J. Deslets, A.	15	12	33	16
D. MacKay, N.	17	14	31	24
S. Brayshaw, V.	16	15	31	16
R. Kreller, A.	15	12	30	11
M. MacKay, N.	14	12	29	8
P. Rayner, N.	13	11	28	8
J. Mann, N.	14	12	28	8
J. MacArthur, N.	13	11	27	10
A. Gray, N.	12	10	26	10
D. Verity, R.	10	13	23	2
R. Sutherland, N.	12	10	22	2
B. Carr, N.	12	8	20	17
W. Cook, R.	10	4	20	4
P. Fiske, R.	9	10	19	11
P. Meiny, A.	14	6	20	22
R. Kreller, A.	8	10	18	41
J. Kilpatrick, V.	7	10	17	4
R. Kreller, A.	11	4	15	17
S. King, R.	11	4	15	12
L. Labovitch, A.	11	4	15	12
R. Kennedy, N.	11	4	15	12
J. Nielsen, N.	7	7	14	20
F. Verity, R.	6	6	12	0
K. Kyene, N.	6	6	12	0
N. Sutherland, N.	6	5	11	19
O. Richardson, N.	5	5	10	9
A. Oliver, R.	4	3	9	10
C. Williams, N.	4	3	9	10
J. Wilson, N.	4	3	9	17
L. Labovitch, R.	4	3	9	12
M. Lunde, V.	4	3	9	12
P. Warshawski, V.	1	7	8	22
C. Taylor, N.	3	3	8	12
J. Lowe, R.	3	3	8	12
J. Sawchuk, A.	3	3	8	22
B. Reiter, N.	3	3	8	22
N. Smith, N.	3	3	8	22
R. Brodsky, N.	3	3	8	22
H. Sutherland, V.-A.	4	3	7	15
R. Kreller, A.	3	3	7	15
H. MacIver, N.	3	3	7	15
H. Bird, V.	3	3	7	15
D. Evers, V.	4	3	7	15
R. Reiter, N.	3	3	7	15
A. McFadden, V.	4	2	6	20
R. Allen, N.	3	3	6	10
R. Burdett, R.	1	3	4	0
B. Kipp, A.	1	3	4	0
A. Newcome, N.	1	3	4	0
R. Halderman, N.	1	3	4	0
S. Sutherland, A.	2	1	3	7
R. Deslets, A.	2	1	3	7
R. Dravittie, N.	0	2	2	14
H. Williams, N.	1	1	2	0
J. Shannon, A.	0	1	1	0
W. Dube, N.	0	1	1	0
A. Gardner, R.	0	1	1	0
R. Kipp, A.	1	0	1	0
R. Johnson, R.	1	0	1	0
R. McDonald, A.	0	0	0	2
W. MacIntyre, V.	0	0	0	2
W. Johnson, N.	0	0	0	2
R. Schmidt, N.	0	0	0	2
J. Kilburn, N.	0	0	0	2
O'Donoghue, R.	0	0	0	13

GOAL TENDERS' AVERAGES

	G.	P.	G.A.	AV.
C. Boyner, N.	12	34	4.24	2.0
O. Homing, N.	9	34	4.24	2.0
S. Curry, A.	14	64	4.50	2.0
A. Deslets, A.	9	34	4.24	2.0
R. Kreller, A.	16	36	4.43	2.0
R. Reiter, N.	17	10	5.38	2.0
A. Gray, R.	4	22	5.50	2.0
M. MacKay, R.	3	10	6.00	2.0
G. Hunter, R.	2	15	7.50	2.0
S. Mason, N.	4	21	8.25	2.0
Deslets, A.	2	8	8.00	2.0
Patterson, V.	2	29	9.65	2.0
R. Kreller, A.	13	12	10.00	2.0

*A. Chior and Patterson split one game, Patterson losing.

TEAM PENALTIES

	Pen.	Minutes
Navy	17	179
Army	17	168
R.C.A.F.	17	144
Nanaimo	17	116
V.M.D.	17	130

Key-A (Army); N (Navy); V (V.M.D.); R (R.C.A.F.); Nan (Nanaimo).

Carpet Bowling

Results of matches in the Capital City and District Carpet Bowling League follow:

A.O.P. Sherwood 31, A.O.P. Sherwood 21, A.O.P. Sherwood 13, Willow Shamrock 18.

Following matches are listed next week:

Monday—Equimault vs. A.O.P. K. of P.; A.O.P. Sherwood vs. Willow Shamrock; Willow Shamrock vs. A.O.P. Sherwood.

Thursday—A.O.P. Sherwood vs. A.O.P. K. of P.

LEAGUE STANDING

	W.	L.	D.	P.
Willow Shamrock	11	1	1	27
A.O.P. Sherwood	11	4	4	22
Equimault	9	5	4	18
A.O.P. K. of P.	9	5	4	18
A.O.P. Sherwood	8	7	4	19
A.O.P. Sherwood	8	7	4	19
A.O.P. Sherwood	4	10	4	11

UPLANDS GOLF

In the women's monthly medal competition at the Uplands Golf Club Friday Mrs. H. G. Mackenzie was the winner in a class with a score of 95-17-78 while Mrs. Erickson was B class leader with 110-27-83.

PHILADELPHIA—Billy Carrigan, 156, Baltimore, outpointed Jackie Goodman, 160, Philadelphia (8).

Whips Flyers 5-2; Nanaimo Here Monday

Army battled their way into the finals of the Island Hockey League playoffs Friday night by defeating R.C.A.F. Flyers 5 to 2 for their second straight victory over the airman in the best of three semifinal. Soldiers took the opener Wednesday evening 7 to 2.

Army will mark time until next week when they will open the best of

Cut This Out and Mail to the Boys and Girls Overseas

Postal regulations now forbid sending whole newspapers to troops in England, but clippings of this size may be sent.

DEAR

BRUCE HUTCHISON'S column from Ottawa drawing attention to an obscure passage in Prime Minister King's speech in which he announced that "the Canadian fighting services would be in full action this year" and this spring "engaged in mortal combat with the enemy." Says Bruce: "This should be read against the background of the Casablanca conference, against Mr. Roosevelt's talk of invading Europe. Thus read it cannot be interpreted as meaning anything but that the Canadians are going to fight somewhere this year. That will mean glory and casualties such as we have never known in this war. It is news at once inspiring and solemn and will touch deeply many Canadian families before the year is out."

Belles of New York ballet, consisting of K. Tyrrell, J. Watt, Dick Wakeham, Larry Moore, Norman Limer, Norman Lindsay and Glenn Armistead, dressed in frilly skirts and tight bodices, are the hit of the Spinners' Ball at the Empress under the Junior Auxiliary to St. Joseph's Hospital. . . Mrs. A. H. C. Phipps re-elected regent of Camosun Chapter, I.O.D.E. . . Survivors of the 6th Western Scots will reunite in March in Victoria. . . Greater Victoria's three liquor stores did \$2,500,000 of business last year.

G. A. Berry, T. M. McMartin, T. A. T. Rhodes, W. F. Veitch and E. A. A. Bouden graduated from prairie schools as pilot officers; St. Bishop and H. K. deBeck as observers; B. Dunlop as wireless operator. . . Capt. B. J. Gadsden elected president and J. B. Taylor manager of the V.I. Gliding and Soaring Club. . . Pte. Ward F. Redshaw, U.S. Army, of 813 Island Road, now prisoner of war in Bataan. . . Sam Buckley taken to hospital with head and hip injuries after being knocked from his bicycle by a car driven by J. D. Smith. . . Amos and Andy Chimney Service truck ignited by hot soot, burns. . . George Woodruff, 63, Methuen resident for 50 years, died. . . About 200 tons of scrap collected in two Sunday morning salvage drives in Oak Bay under Reeve Woodhouse, Frank Turley, T. Watt and A. S. G. Musgrave. . . P.O. A. M. Johnson received wings and commission at Dauphin, Man., flying school. . . F. L. Jimmy Bradley, D.F.C., R.C.A.F., Malta hero with 2,000 hours to his credit, comes to Victoria on instructional duty. . . Ed. M. Whyte re-elected president of B.C. Agricultural Association. No fair this year. . . West Coast Advocate Editor Irving Wilson calls the dimout "the most absurd project ever foisted upon" his community.

NOT SO MUCH to drink around. At the liquor stores you now can buy only four ounces of whisky or other hard liquor a week, only one gallon of wine and not more than two dozen pints of beer. Taverns cut to eight hours a day, with a closing break from 6 to 7 p.m. Special permits for liquor for dinners and parties abolished. Rationing of shoes in U.S. to three pairs a year, sends Victorians rushing to shops to stock up in the belief that shoe rationing would soon follow in Canada. . . R. M. Jameson graduated as a medical doctor from University of Toronto. . . A woman who'd had too many cocktails took a swing at a man on Douglas Street, missed him and smashed one of the plate glass windows at Strath's. She was given first aid to a cut in the neck and taken home to sober up, while insurance people figured out how much it would cost her for the window. . . New \$18,000 war emergency training metal-work unit opened at Vic High with ceremonies participated in by School Board Chairman Mulliner, Mayor McGavin and the Air Cadet Band. . . Between \$40 and \$50 of nickels taken from a juke box by thieves who broke into Cat and Fiddle. They also broke into Pat's Dine and Dance, failed to get money out of the juke box and went off with \$6 worth of cigarettes. . . Mrs. F. Romanik taken to hospital with a bruised forehead after being knocked down in the dimout by a car driven by William Inglis. . . Backing out on Broughton Street, George Forsyth knocked down Mrs. E. A. Leaver, fractured her rib and injured her ankle. . . Sister Mary Gerard Majella, for 47 years at St. Ann's Convent, died. . . Transfer of immigration offices in B.C. to the Customs department rumored under way. . . B.C. Conservative Association, meeting and luncheon in Victoria, endorsed Pat Maitland's leadership of the party. Said he: "As long as I live I will remember your loyalty to me in Victoria." . . Marian Anderson sung to a high-prized crowd house at the Royal Victoria. Wrote Times critic Stanley Bulley: "She and her pianist gave us an unique experience, a never-to-be-forgotten example of just what it is that lifts a performance out of the level of greatness into one of those rare experiences which we call immortal." . . Airwoman Gloria John, Vic High and Normal grad, on leave from Rock-cliffe, visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. John, Sidney. . . Lucille Innes, who joined the C.W.A.C. last July, commissioned 2nd lieutenant. . . Capt. C. R. Wilson, re-elected president of Vancouver Island Pipers Society. . . Martin Cave, native son, noted



move to refuse them exemption from proposed gasoline cuts. They say they can't get to work without their cars. . . Brig.-Gen. G. S. Tuxford, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., was buried with full military honors from Christ Church Cathedral. Heads of all the services attended funeral. . . L. R. Lesage and Ray C. Mayhew of the navy pleaded they'd had too much beer when haled into court for assaulting waitresses. They were fined \$10. . . Charles Wilfred West up in Esquimalt court for using a liquor permit other than his own and with stealing \$166 in cash and cheques from Mrs. Ruthford, a wallet and \$10 from Mildred Stelck and a mantel clock from Gerald A. R. Stelck. . . Pam Mitchell and Isabel Clay from Vic College win the annual debate in Vancouver over U.B.C. women. . . Mrs. C. Bishop elected regent of Mary Croft I.O.D.E. Chapter. . . Agnes Stewart Robertson leaving for Galt, Ont., to join the Wrens. . . R.C.A.F. women recruits include: P. M. Barr, M. J. Barr and G. W. Scott. . . Flt. Lt. David Austin Garbutt, R.C.A.F. of Duncan has won the D.F.C.

SGT. RICHARD A. BASSETT, R.C.A.F., sentenced to three months for having two wives. Wife No. 1 was Helen Postlethwaite, whom he married in Saskatoon in 1939; wife No. 2 was Doreen Mary Molloy, whom he married in a full Catholic ceremony at St. Andrew's Cathedral here Jan. 16 last. . . Cpl. Herbert Horatio Bryant, another R.C.A.F. man on trial for having two wives, also pleaded guilty, was given three months. . . Because there is not enough water at the big airport, R.C.A.F. is laying a 12-mile main from Elk Lake to carry 1,000,000 gallons a day. Swimming at Elk Lake may be banned as a result. . . Two No. 6 street cars crashed on the single track at Memorial Crescent and Fairfield Road. Three persons injured. . . Ald. McVay heads the civic committee in charge of celebrating Victoria's centenary in March. . . Dimout in Vancouver is denounced in city council there as "worse than the disease," with accidents increasing. Advisability of continuing it is to be put up to Premier Hart and Maj. Gen. Pearkes. Said Mayor Cornett: "First thing we know we will kill more people in accidents in darkness than would be killed in a raid." . . B.C. Teachers Federation delegation interviews Premier Hart and the cabinet asking for better deal for education, including higher salaries and fitting educational opportunities for every child. . . Sqdn. Ldr. E. V. Finland, M.L.A., arrives from Calgary to take up duties in Legislature as coalition deputy whip. . . School board is applying to the provincial government for increased educational grant. . . Cecil M. Parrott has been inducted as new school trustee. . . With a head like a herring and six feet long, eight to 10 inches deep but only a couple of inches thick, a "quaker fish" attracted crowds at Rowe's Fish Market. Provincial Museum experts said it was a King-of-the-salmon. It was caught by John Robillard of East Sooke while trolling. Only six specimens have been previously caught. Indians in older days credited it with leading the run of salmon. . . Victoria hotels are crowded. Labor shortage adds to the problem of keeping rooms available. . . Shipyard workers are protesting to Prime Minister King, Premier Hart and other officials against reported

fly-fisherman, for 14 years at the Capitol Theatre as assistant manager for three Famous Players' theatres in Victoria, promoted to management of Alma Theatre, Vancouver. . . Versatiles, who started out as Britannia Fragments, complete, under leader Doug Park, their 100th performance before service groups. . . Capt. Wilfrid Ord elected president of British Empire Club.

OUR DIGNITY WAS jolted this week when E. E. Winch, C.C.F., gave notice of introducing a resolution in the Legislature to turn Government House into an Old People's Home to relieve housing pressure. Winch protests the government will close schools like the Normal for war purposes, put old folks out of places such as the Balmoral Hotel to make way for service girls, but allows Government House with its spacious grounds and accommodation for 250 to stand idle most of the time. Winch says other provinces, such as Ontario, years ago started closing down their government houses while Maritime Provinces never had any, and Alberta has just staged an auction sale in its G.H. Most old time Victorians don't seem to like the idea as Government House has been one of their venerated institutions. . . Mayor McGavin continues to lead Victoria's fight against the so-called "absurd" dimout, enforced by a Vancouver committee. Besides the dimout murder of Molly Justice, he cites "innumerable cases of molestation of women" at least two cases of serious criminal assault made possible by the dimout. . . To make the Willows skating arena danger proof in case of fire, escape ramps from the middle aisles will be built. . . Knitty Knitters Club sent 94,000 cigarettes to boys overseas. Sgt. J. Vanduppont, 402 Sydn. R.C.A.F., sends thanks to Mrs. Sydney G. Ross and asks if anyone knows Warrant Officer Duke McIntyre "who was liked, respected and is missed by us all." . . Molly Justice's slashed and stabbed body held in a slumber room for more than three weeks, finally buried with the killing mystery still unsolved. Pallbearers were D'Arcy Martin, G. Oliver, J. Gwilt and J. Pendray. . . City Council committee in a brief to the Legislature urges conscription to raise a woman's land army to ensure a food supply. . . "Red Dragon" letter threatening Grant MacNeill, in the Legislature, following his opposition to sending Canadian Japs to Japan, turns out to be only a hoax perpetrated by another M.L.A. . . Elwood Gropp, assistant city sanitary inspector, given leave of absence to join the army. . . Rev. Irving Albert McKelvey, 72, dies in Jubilee Hospital. . . Postman George Church, going home from a hockey game, struck by D. C. Stark's car and taken to hospital. . . Sgt. D. R. Eley, R.C.A.F., has arrived overseas. . . Mrs. Allan Fraser elected president of R.C.A. M.C. Women's Auxiliary. . . Saanich farmers in mass meeting ask provincial help and \$25,000 to set up land army and enable farms to operate this year. "We've just about reached the point between sacrifice and survival," says Principal A. G. Smith of Mt. Newton High. . . Lt. E. T. Simmons, D.S.C. of Victoria, and H.M.C.S. Port Arthur plays the lead in new National Film Board's picture, "Action Stations." . . Victoria firemen last year responded to 668 alarms, a record number, put out 70 fires which did \$17,927 damage, lowest loss since 1928. . . Housing arranged for more than 500 families in Victoria during last few weeks, but 700 more need homes, National Housing Registry reports. . . Premier Hart warns civil servants to keep clear of politics, says "any one who doesn't will not be a civil servant

next morning." . . Mayor McGavin urges Victoria City to buy B.E. Electric's holdings in this area, now that provincial government is taking assistance to municipalities to help them acquire electric services.

MRS. SUSAN HARRISON found unconscious on Admirals Road after a slugging, taken to hospital. Police say they know the culprit as a civilian, not a sailor or soldier, and that he had not robbed or criminally assaulted her. Other information on the crime not disclosed. . . Saanich Police Commissioner Edes issues statement denying printed report that five girls in Saanich recently raped against their will. . . Mrs. Marianne Norris, 83, relict of J. F. Norris, pioneer night editor of the Colonist, and daughter of Henry Lawson, died. She was mother of Maj. Tom Norris now in England and George E. of Vancouver. . . House is sold out for first Victoria Symphony Orchestra concert. . . Sailor Thomas John Ryan remanded in court when charged with assaulting and beating up Mrs. Nancy Smith. . . Royal Arms Hotel on Store Street condemned by sanitary inspector. One old resident on crutches objects to being moved, saying he would prefer going to jail than a nursing home. Three others brought into court for failing to move out. . . Tom Uphill, M.L.A., of Fernie, addressing Kiwanis Club, is introduced by J. B. Clearhue as B.C.'s "One-man party." Magistrate Hall, thanking him for anecdotes of 20 years in the Legislature, says: "During all the years Tom Uphill has been in the Legislature, Tom has never made an enemy, but made many friends." . . FO. Hugh C. MacCallum, former managing editor of the Colonist, recently with R.C.A.F. intelligence here, leaves on assignment overseas. Mrs. MacCallum gives up the house at Pat Bay, will nurse on the mainland. . . Sqn. Ldr. E. V. Finland, M.L.A., arrives with Mrs. Finland from R.C.A.F. base at Calgary to attend the Legislature. . . R. W. Mayhew, M.P., at Ottawa gets assurance from postal officials they will abandon sending Victoria local letters to Vancouver for censorship, under an arrangement declared to be "scandalous" as it holds up city delivery letters for a week or 10 days. . . Bruce Hutchison wires from Washington, D.C., that U.S. has called off Alaska Railway plans and any deal for P.G.E. because of lack of steel in Canada. . . Premier Hart in House statement refuses to cut motor license fees, but promises \$180,000 a year to boost teachers' salaries, new buildings in Victoria and Vancouver to house government staffs, aid to municipalities wanting to buy out electric services, and \$10,000,000 for roads and bridges. . . President Mrs. Hugh Mackenzie of Native Plants Society, proposes a "wood lots" system for Saanich to assure a perpetual supply of fuel. . . Farm laborers in Peace River now demand \$7 a day and board, Glen Braden, M.L.A., tells Legislature. . . Victoria's Aid to Russia Fund total goes to \$33,000, with total for all B.C. over \$252,000. Quotas respectively were \$10,000 and \$100,000. . . David Barclay-Ross, marine engineer, whose ship from here was torpedoed in the Mediterranean, arrives home after being hospitalized in South Africa. He is now with his wife at Twin Bridges, Shawinigan Lake. . . Dr. J. A. Pearce elected president of Philatelic Society. . . Victoria Cwac graduates from Vermillion include A. G. Bromley, G. S. Cozens, A. A. Devison, N. E. R. Dunsford, M. E. Fairclough, J. E. Leavitt. . . Sir Bernard Pares, leading world authority on Russia, visits Victoria to predict that "Nazi Germany is much closer to cracking than most optimistic people may hope." . . From Gordon Head are graduated 200 more officer cadets, 100 of them being men who have served overseas. Victoria graduates include George Fawcett, J. R. A. Pecknold, J. E. Hambley, T. H. Anstey, G. J. Michaux, W. R. Reid, D. A. Harper, B. Clarke, D. H. Yardley, R. J. Nation, L. W. Anderson. . . Katherine Hope fined \$15 for dimout speeding. . . Demand for scientific books at Victoria Public Library has risen 83 per cent since war, fiction 5 per cent, nonfiction 25 per cent. . . Active army recruits include Maj. J. Magg, Sid Throughton, Neil T. Drewry, Gordon Boyle, Wilfred Cartwright, Williams A. Knight, Nicholas Lennax, Harold A. Hill, Gordon F. J. Paine, Len Twamley, Emmett Elitson, George Renner, Clarence Laws, Sid Galt and Andrew C. Thomas.

NEWLYWEDS are: Jean Isabel Pebernart and Thomas Wormald; Mary Patricia "Pat" Hutchison and Raymond McLaurin Lamont; Elizabeth Joyce Freeman and James Lemuel Brooks; Cora Jane Lillian Stirling and Stoker Ronald Cooke, R.C.N.V.R.; N. S. Elaine Winnifred Rowe, R.C.N., and Sub-Lt. E. Foster Ambrey, R.C.N.V.R.; Winnifred Mary Ellen Hope and

THE GREMLINS



Harold LeRoy Crooks, R.C.N.V.R.; Marjorie Phoebe Brown and Philip George Lawrence, R.C.N.V.R.; Georgina Loraine Dowdall and Gerald J. Bogaard, Mary Frances Cave and James Tanner, Cecilia (Cis) Forbes Webster and L.S. Wilfred J. Sommerville, R.C.N.; Evelyn Maude Sidwell and Cpl. Robert M. Stephens, Minnie Winkler and Sgt. Albert Henry Ashford, R.A.F.; Margaret Doreen Briggs and P.O. George Gordon Bradshaw, R.C.A.F. . . Engaged are Ethel Gillis and Frederic James Ritchie R.C.N.V.R.; Hazel End Leeson and Delbert (Bud) Gazeley, Dorcas Muir and Thomas Walker, R.C.N.V.R.; Madeline Ronella Craven

and Raymond L. Bilodeau E.R.A.; Edith Mary Crocker and Gordon E. Hebdon.

Until next week, and with the best of luck, (Sign)

Government Wins 2 LONDON (CP Cable)—Conservative candidates retained two seats in the House of Commons for the government, it was announced Friday, as J. D. Campbell defeated two other candidates in County Antrim by-election and Sir David King Murray, solicitor-general of Scotland, edged out a Commonwealth Party opponent in Midlothian and Peebles, Northern.

Disposal of Japanese Cause of Legislative Row

Heated debate over disposal of Japanese Canadians in British Columbia broke out unexpectedly in the Legislature Friday.

Roderick C. MacDonald, coalition, Dewdney, advocated sending all in B.C. of Japanese blood to Japan when the war is over.

He was challenged by Herbert Gargrave, C.C.F., Mackenzie, who said the C.C.F. is seriously worried about minorities in Canada and recalled that one of the first excuses Hitler used in starting his aggressions was to play up the minorities in the Sudetenland.

"Why should British Columbia be expected to take care of this yellow peril after the war?" Mr. MacDonald asked. "From what I understand from reports and other indications, the United States authorities have made up their minds already on how they intend to handle the Japanese situation in their country."

Mr. MacDonald said in one B.C. municipality, Maple Ridge, 90 per cent of the pupils in one school were Japanese.

"What will our boys and girls who are fighting our battles now say when they come home, if we allow this yellow peril to come back to grow and extend?"

Mr. MacDonald asked, "They have given us on the Pacific Coast enough worry already. They put in prison, abused and maltreated our people. They maltreated without provocation men, women and children of our allies to the south of us. If any one thinks that we on the Pacific Coast should welcome them in our fold again, they had better have another thought coming."

In my opinion, the only business-like way to handle the problem when the war is over is to request the Dominion government, and see to it, that they do charter the necessary boats to transport them safely across the Pacific, there to be handed over to His Imperial Highness, the Emperor of Japan, and let him worry

about their rehabilitation and reallocation." Mr. Gargrave said Mr. MacDonald and Mrs. Hodges had either deliberately or otherwise, distorted the words of Grant MacNeill. At no time had Mr. MacNeill or the C.C.F. advocated that all the Japanese remain in B.C. Mr. MacDonald and Mrs. Hodges had "cleverly and carefully twisted" Mr. MacNeill's remarks, Mr. Gargrave said. Mr. MacDonald asked Mr. Gargrave if the C.C.F. is in favor of returning the Japanese to B.C. Mr. Gargrave said, as far as he knew, the C.C.F. had never discussed the matter—the majority of the Japanese have not yet left B.C.

"We are seeking to avoid such things in Canada," Mr. Gargrave said, mentioning Hitler's treatment of minorities.

He contradicted Mr. MacDonald's statement that the U.S. was figuring on sending its Japanese to Japan. He drew to Mr. MacDonald's attention an article in this month's Reader's Digest—"American soldiers with Japanese faces."

Mr. MacDonald doubted Japanese are in the United States army.

"They are, they are," cried several C.C.F. members. When Mr. MacDonald interjected again Mr. Gargrave refused to give way. He also would not listen to J. A. Paton.

"We do know that this problem cannot be solved by suggestions that these people be shipped holus bolus to Japan," Mr. Gargrave said.

Now Making U-boats LONDON (CP)—The great U-boat workshops at Kiel have been so heavily damaged by R.A.F. bombings that the Germans have found it necessary to turn the Skoda arms works at Pilsen, in Czechoslovakia, to the manufacture of submarine parts, a Zurich dispatch to Reuters said today.

Out of the FRYING PAN and into the FIRING LINE

Save ALL WASTE fats & bones

Canada needs and must have every spoonful of fat drippings, every piece of scrap fat and every bone from every kitchen in Canada.

Fats make glycerine and glycerine makes high explosives. Bones produce fat. Also glue for war industry.

Don't throw away a single drop of used fat—bacon grease, meat drippings, frying fats—every kind you use. They are urgently needed to win this war.

Strain all drippings through an ordinary strainer into a clean wide-mouthed can. Save your scrap fat (cooked or uncooked) and all types of bones—cooked, uncooked or dry.

When you have collected a pound or more of fat dripping, take it to your meat dealer who will pay you the established price for the dripping and the scrap fat. Or you can dispose of them through any Municipal or Salvage Committee collection system in effect in your community.

Be a munition maker right in your own kitchen. For instance, there is enough explosive power hidden in ten pounds of fat to fire 49 anti-aircraft shells. So—every day, this easy way, keep working for Victory for the duration of the war.

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Golden Bantam Corn, 15¢; Canned Peas, 12¢; Strawberry Jam, 4-lb. tin, 65¢; Pickles, 1-lb. tin, 15¢; Canned Salmon, 1-lb. tin, 25¢; 1/2-lb. tin, 2 for 25¢
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Auxiliary Ship Work To Keep Shops Busy

Victoria machine shops need not worry about having sufficient work for some time to come, R. W. Mayhew, M.P., stated in a letter received this week by Ald. B. J. Gadsden, chairman of the city's business and trades development committee.

Ald. Gadsden has been conferring with representatives of local shops in an effort to overcome a reported bottleneck in the molding department. As the result of his committee's deliberations, efforts were made to secure a definite program which would keep molders engaged and avoid loss of skilled personnel through temporary lay-offs.

"I am quite sure that they (the machine shops) need not worry about not having sufficient work to do as long as they are working on auxiliary equipment for the boats which we are building," said Mr. Mayhew's letter.

"The building of boats is still of first importance. The program will not be diminished, but will be increased, so far as my information goes."

The letter added Victoria interests were making representations to federal authorities to secure opportunity to tender on small boats. Officials were due in Victoria and on the island shortly to see what further distribution could be made of boat building orders," he said.

Oak Bay Liberals To Hear of North

Glen Braden, M.L.A., Peace River, will tell of the Alaska Highway and other developments in northern British Columbia when he appears as the featured speaker at the annual meeting of the Oak Bay Liberal Association Monday at 8 at Victoria Liberal Headquarters, Government and Broughton Streets.

President John V. Johnson will preside. Officers for the coming year will be elected.

A.R.P. Activities

District 10—A district practice in poison gas accidents will be held on Monday, Feb. 15, at 10:30 hours, at 20:00 hours. Detailed instructions have been issued to senior wardens and all wardens are requested to attend, reporting to their posts.

Oak Bay—Slides and descriptive talk on first aid will be given at Dalhousie Post, 2596 Dalhousie Street, at 8 Wednesday. The meeting will be open to all wardens, stretcher bearers and transportation personnel of Oak Bay. A refresher class for the nursing service will be held at 8 Monday at the Municipal Hall. First aid

class will be held at 7:30 Thursday at the Municipal Hall.

DISTRICT NO. 8, JAMES BAY
E. J. Savannah will address the wardens, Tuesday, on "Chemical Warfare," at 8. On Wednesday, the first aid class will meet at the Red Cross Hall for roller bandage instruction.

Death of Woman Not Foul Play

City detectives, investigating circumstances of the death of Mrs. Martha Edith Lawrence, 49-year-old wife of a Yarrow's workman, who Friday was found unconscious in a pool of blood on the basement floor of her home at 138 Robertson Street, reports they found no evidence of foul play. Mrs. Lawrence died at Royal Jubilee Hospital today.

According to police reports, Mrs. Lawrence was discovered by Mrs. A. A. Waterworth who lives on the same premises.

Police found Mrs. Lawrence lying near a pile of firewood. One block had blood on a corner. Mrs. Lawrence had suffered haemorrhage through a gash in the back of her head.

She was taken to hospital by police patrol and attended by Dr. J. W. Lennox.

Born in Victoria Mrs. Lawrence had lived here all her life. Besides her husband she leaves two daughters, Mrs. F. Bennett, Mayne Island, and Mrs. K. Tahouney, Sooke; her mother, Mrs. M. Inglis, and one sister, Mrs. Weller, both of Mayne Island, and four grandchildren.

The body is resting at Sands Mortuary. Funeral arrangements are pending.

Editor and Professors To Discuss Publicity

VANCOUVER—"National Vehicles of Opinion" bringing in the future of the press, radio and movies, will be discussed on a special CBC Discussion Club program at 2 p.m. Sunday from Vancouver over the network. Featured will be Prof. R. C. McKenzie of the Extension Department, University of B.C.; Elmore Phillips, noted western Canadian editor and commentator, and Dr. J. M. Ewing, U.B.C. professor. The program is part of a series on "The Canada We'd Like to See."

The Victoria and Island Branch of the Canadian Authors Association will hold a reception at the home of the president, Alex H. Sutherland, 2800 Dewdney Ave., Wednesday afternoon at 3. There will be a musical program and brief talks by group governors.

Next meeting of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada will be held in the board room, Pemberton Building, instead of Victoria College. G. Browne-Cave, M.A., chief analyst, B.C. Department of Mines, will give an address on "Spectro-chemical Analysis of Ores and Minerals." The meeting will be held Feb. 17.



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TOWN TOPICS

G. M. Paterson, B.A., will speak on aircraft identification at a meeting of district wardens of A.R.P. District 2 (Burnside) Monday at 8. The meeting will be open to the public.

Ration coupons valid today are for tea or coffee and sugar No's 1 to 12 and for butter No's 5 to 8. Butter ration coupons expire Feb. 28.

Slow signs on Government at Superior and Michigan will be recommended to the council by the public works committee, Ald. Ed. Williams, chairman, said following a meeting today.

Nineteen permits for construction of a total value of \$22,119 were issued by the city building inspector's department this week. Included among them were permits for one single-family dwelling, one duplex and a major plant alteration.

Pleading guilty of wilfully breaking a window at 507 Cormorant Street, Bernard Roberge and Albert J. Martin were each fined \$10 in city police court today. They were ordered to pay the cost of the window. Seven motorists were fined \$2.50 each for infractions of parking regulations.

Hopes the club would be able to complete primary gliders as well as advanced soaring planes in time to take advantage of good summer weather were expressed at a meeting of the V.I. Gliding and Soaring Club directors Friday night. By-laws and regulations were drafted for a report to a general meeting of members next Thursday evening.

"The Old New Order" will be the subject of a lecture by Prof. G. J. Spencer Monday evening at 8:15 under the auspices of the University Extension Association. These lectures are being transferred to the Central Junior High School owing to dimout regulations. Prof. Spencer is in the department of zoology at the University of British Columbia. Biology and zoology students are invited.

Saanich School Notes

Grades 1 to 4 students of Gordon Head School and their preschool brothers and sisters celebrated the approach of St. Valentine's Day with a party on Friday afternoon. Valentine cards, fruit and cookies were served from a table prettily decorated under the direction of Miss L. LeCocq.

A group of senior pupils from Tillamook visited the Parliament Buildings Friday to watch the House in session. Students from Mt. Douglas High School will make an excursion to the legislative chamber Monday, while the pupils of Div. 1 of Cedar Hill School will see the members of the Legislative in action Wednesday.

Craigflower pupils in Grades 4 and 6 toured Thunderbird Park and the Provincial Museum Tuesday in connection with their study of Indian life.

At their Valentine party, the pupils of Grade 3, Tillamook School, learned lessons about good eating habits, manners and food—in a practical way. Activities in connection with the party included the making of place cards and hats, setting table and arranging flowers.

Girls of Mt. View are giving time free to the "March to Berlin" victory drive. Forty-five girls have donated "Miss Canada" uniforms and are selling war savings stamps in Victoria food stores.

A Valentine's dance was held in the school auditorium Friday night. The junior council directed games in the library for the non-dancers. Refreshments were served and music was provided by records.

The Mt. View Dramatic Club will compete in the Victoria Drama Festival to be held at Victoria High School some time in April. The club has done exceedingly fine work this year and big things are expected of them.

The Junior Red Cross of Mt.

W. B. Grant Leaves Spencer's Staff

William Blackhall Grant, who has been on the staff of David Spencer Ltd. for 35 years, as manager of the drug department, is retiring today.

Mr. Grant, now 70 years old, came from England where he was serving with a London chemist, to organize the drug department in 1908. He has been



W. B. GRANT

manager ever since, and has also been First Aid attendant for the store. A constant and active member of the St. John Ambulance Association for over 50 years, and holder of the Bronze Medalion, he was awarded his first first aid certificate in 1892. His inclination for pharmaceutical work dates back to the Boer War when Mr. Grant joined up to become a drug dispenser with a field hospital, which was donated by a London millionaire.

"Sir Arthur Conan Doyle was with us at the hospital," he recalled today, "but we knew him as Dr. Doyle. He played football back on the same football team as I did."

Mr. Grant's interest in all sports is still evident. He said gardening was one of his favorite hobbies, and now that he would have more spare time, his wife and he were planning on doing a little fishing.

Mr. Grant has made many friends in and around Victoria, and counts members of the Burns Club among the best of them. He was president of the club from 1937-39.

"Spencer's is called the 'Friendly Store,'" he said, "and I have always found it so. It is nice to retire and know you have so many friends. If I ever get lonely for my work, I'll just come and hang my hat up again, and have another look around."

W. H. Wightman, superintendent, is making a presentation this afternoon, on behalf of the firm of David Spencer Ltd., the manager and staff. The appreciation of the store for his long record of service will take the form of a beautifully engraved tray and a "sleepy hollow" easy chair.

Club Luncheons

Dr. Harry V. Warren, engineer and Rhodes scholar from the University of British Columbia, will address a joint luncheon meeting of the Kiwanis Club and the Victoria Chamber of Commerce at the Empress Hotel Tuesday noon. Dr. Warren's topic will be "Power in Postwar British Columbia."

"Marketing Lumber Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow" will be the topic of an address to be delivered by Fred A. E. Manning, president of the Manning Lumber Mills Ltd., at the Gyro Club luncheon Monday noon.

Rotarians Thursday will be hosts to their wives at a Valentine's party to be directed by Al Smith. A musical program has been planned.

View will present a concert in March including an operetta, "The March of the Mill," and a play which the dramatic club will produce at the drama festival. Mt. View ping-pong players met Mt. Douglas High's team Thursday afternoon.

Horses Deliver the Goods



On Thursdays there is no delivery by the wholesalers by means of motor trucks. In order to overcome this Kirkhams Ltd. called on Old Dobbin to do the job. The meat had been delayed in reaching Swift Canadian Co. and was required by Kirkhams for immediate cutting. Arthur Stokes, salesman for Swifts, is standing by the team, while the staff of Kirkhams is carrying in the sides of beef, sheep carcasses and hams.

Obituaries

Dr. A. J. Thomas Dies, Practiced 40 Years

Dr. Alfred James Thomas, D.D., 75, died this morning at the Royal Jubilee Hospital. Born in London, England, he had lived here more than 35 years, having practised more than 40 years in this city. He was a member of the Arion Club.

He is survived by his wife here, a daughter, Margaret Joan, in Vancouver, and two nephews in Vancouver.

The funeral will be held Wednesday at 2:30, from Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel, Ven. Archdeacon Connell officiating. Interment at Royal Oak.

KENT—Rev. George Biddle conducted the service today for Thomas Kent, Pallbearers, members of the Army and Navy Veterans, were Fred Mellor, J. E. Smith, L. McKay, R. Elliott, W. Harper and J. H. Warriner. J. C. Rivers represented the unit of the Army and Navy Veterans. Cremation at Royal Oak.

BRACEWELL—Dr. A. E. Whitehouse officiated at the funeral of Mrs. Ellen Bracewell Friday afternoon from the S. J. Curry & Son Funeral Home. Cremation took place at Royal Oak and the ashes will be interred in the family plot at Whonnock, B.C.

STRATFORD—Early this morning at his home, 1425 Hamilton Street, the death occurred of Donald Lester Stratford, 42. Born in England, he had lived here for 12 years. Surviving are his widow, one son, Harvey at the family residence; his mother, Mrs. E. J. Page, 1175 Hampshire; one brother and one sister in Toronto; a brother in Tennessee and a brother and sister in Victoria. McCall Bros' Funeral Directors will announce arrangements later.

ROBINSON—Rev. George Biddle will officiate at the funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Jane Robinson, Monday at 2, in Sands Mortuary. Burial at Colwood.

ABBOTT—Funeral for Mrs. Sarah Jane Abbott will be held Monday at 2 from the parlors of the S. J. Curry & Son Funeral Home, Rev. Dr. J. B. Rowell officiating. Interment will be at Colwood.

DUNN—George Dunn, 70, 1440 Fairfield Road, died Friday at the Royal Jubilee Hospital. A native of Liverpool, England, Mr. Dunn moved to Victoria 36 years ago. Surviving are two sons, George, Fairfield Road, and John, with the R.C.N.; five daughters, Miss Hilda Dunn, Mrs. W. Hadden, Mrs. R. C. Askey, Mrs. D. Gardiner and Mrs. R. Smart, all residing in Victoria, and two brothers and a sister in England. Rev. K. L. Sandercock will conduct the private funeral service to be held Monday, at 3:30, in the S. J. Curry & Son Funeral Home. Interment at Royal Oak.

NORRIS—Canon N. E. Smith will conduct the funeral service for Mrs. Marianne Norris, Monday, at 2, in St. Barnabas' Church. Burial will be at Ross Bay. McCall Bros' funeral directors, have charge.

Lecture Transferred

Monday evening's open lecture on "The Old New Order," to be delivered by Prof. G. J. Spencer, Department of Zoology, University of British Columbia, will be held in Junior High Auditorium, Fort and Fernwood Road, instead of Victoria College, University Extension announced today.

Dr. Spencer's lecture has been given at various places on the mainland, but this will be the first time on the island. In it he deals with the social life of insects, as interpreted in the social life of human beings. As well as being informative, it is described as the most brilliant and humorous lecture to come out of the university this year.

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Hart Backs Move To Safeguard Health Of War Workers



T. M. Little... heads industrial health drive.

Members of Victoria Junior Chamber of Commerce under President T. M. Little today completed all plans for the opening Monday of Industrial Health Education Week.

Purpose of the campaign is to cut down the rate of venereal disease infection among industrial workers. Venereal disease is blamed as a chief cause of absenteeism which is retarding production in war industries.

In their campaign being launched here in conjunction with junior chambers in other cities, Mr. Little and his members are placing B.C. Board of Health pamphlets dealing with venereal disease in the hands of workers. These pamphlets tell of the dangers of infection, how to avoid it and the urgency of clinical treatment. Speakers will visit plants to elaborate and emphasize points to the workers.

Premier Hart today endorsed the campaign, sending the following message to Mr. Little:

"May I take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation for the splendid community service rendered by your organization in sponsoring and organizing Industrial Health Education Week."

"This is one of the finest voluntary contributions any organization could make on behalf of British Columbia's war effort, and I am certain that every industrial leader will co-operate with you to the fullest extent."

"I was particularly pleased to note that the first of these annual industrial health weeks will focus attention on the venereal disease problem, for it is one of our most urgent public health problems. In this connection you

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will recall a recent letter from the Hon. Paul V. McNutt to American industrialists. In referring to loss of time due to "off-the-job conditions," he stated, "... one of the most menacing of these hazards is venereal disease. Intelligent attack upon this hidden enemy could reduce it to the same relative unimportance as smallpox or diphtheria."

"We are fortunate in British Columbia in having a progressive program which is attacking this problem intelligently, and we are fortunate indeed that the efforts of our health departments and physicians have the clear-thinking support of groups like your own."

GREATER VICTORIA AIR CADET WING

Parades—Feb. 15—Central Junior High, 18:45 hrs. Rotary Squadron only. Dress: Uniform. Feb. 19—Victoria High School, 19:15 hrs. All squadrons. Lectures: Basic training course. Dress: Uniform.

Airport Parade—All cadets posted for this parade will meet at Victoria High School at 08:30 hrs., Feb. 20.
A/C Air Women's Squadron inspection: A/C A.W. squad will be inspected Feb. 19 at 19:30 hrs. Orderly duties—Feb. 19, orderly officer AC FO, G. Paterson HQ; orderly sergeant AC Flt. Sgt. Pearce, No. 89 Squadron; orderly corporal AC Cpl. M. Johnston, independent squadron.
Promotions—No. 90 Squadron: Sgt. C. Pecknold to Flt. Sgt.; LAC. R. Whitlock to sergeant; LAC. E. Going to corporal; LAC. C. Hall to corporal. Effective Feb. 18, 1943.

In line with Industrial Health Week, the Lions Club Thursday noon will hear Dr. G. S. Amyot, provincial health officer, who will speak on "Health and War."

LARGE SELECTION OF CEDAR CHESTS

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Victoria Daily Times

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 Circulation Department—Beacon 3131
 Advertising Department—Beacon 3132
 Reporter (Social Editor)—Beacon 3133
 Reporter (Sports Editor)—Beacon 3134

SUNRISE AND SUNSET

Sun sets, 8:25; rises Sunday, 8:35, P.W.T.

TIDES

Time	High	Low	Time	High	Low
Feb. 13	10:15	4:15	Feb. 14	10:15	4:15
Feb. 15	10:15	4:15	Feb. 16	10:15	4:15
Feb. 17	10:15	4:15	Feb. 18	10:15	4:15
Feb. 19	10:15	4:15	Feb. 20	10:15	4:15
Feb. 21	10:15	4:15	Feb. 22	10:15	4:15
Feb. 23	10:15	4:15	Feb. 24	10:15	4:15
Feb. 25	10:15	4:15	Feb. 26	10:15	4:15
Feb. 27	10:15	4:15	Feb. 28	10:15	4:15
Feb. 29	10:15	4:15	Feb. 30	10:15	4:15

SIMES CLASSIFIED ADS—BEACON 3131

Classified ads received by 12 noon will appear the same day. Office hours 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily, except Sunday.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES

Per word per insertion.

Minimum charge, 25c.

Up to 10 words for three days, 50c.

Business or professional cards—12.50 per line per month; minimum of two lines.

Births, \$1.00 per insertion.

Engagements, marriages, \$1.50 per insertion.

Deaths, \$1.50 first insertion and \$1.00 succeeding insertions.

Funeral notices, in Memorial notices and Cards of Thanks, \$1.50 per insertion.

The Times will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one issue. Any claim for rebate on account of errors or omissions must be made within 30 days from the date of the same, otherwise the claim will not be allowed.

In computing the number of words in an advertisement, figures in groups of five or less, and each abbreviation counts as a word.

Advertisers who desire it may have replies addressed to a box at the Times Office and forwarded to their private addresses. Charge of 10c is made for this service.

Confidential Replies to Box Numbers—Readers may reply without embarrassment. Name those you do not wish to contact and if you have named the advertiser your letter will be destroyed.

Subscribers wishing their addresses changed should notify this office as well as the carrier. If your Times is missing, please phone Beacon 3131 between 9:30 and 5 p.m. and a copy will be sent by special messenger.

BOX REPLIES AVAILABLE

Letters addressed to the following boxes are available at the Times Office on previous days of box letters. Maximum replies are obtained by advertisers who follow up replies promptly.

22, 1121, 1521, 1522, 1523, 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527, 1528, 1529, 1530, 1531, 1532, 1533, 1534, 1535, 1536, 1537, 1538, 1539, 1540, 1541, 1542, 1543, 1544, 1545, 1546, 1547, 1548, 1549, 1550, 1551, 1552, 1553, 1554, 1555, 1556, 1557, 1558, 1559, 1560, 1561, 1562, 1563, 1564, 1565, 1566, 1567, 1568, 1569, 1570, 1571, 1572, 1573, 1574, 1575, 1576, 1577, 1578, 1579, 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 1586, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1590, 1591, 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595, 1596, 1597, 1598, 1599, 1600, 1601, 1602, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606, 1607, 1608, 1609, 1610, 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1615, 1616, 1617, 1618, 1619, 1620, 1621, 1622, 1623, 1624, 1625, 1626, 1627, 1628, 1629, 1630, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635, 1636, 1637, 1638, 1639, 1640, 1641, 1642, 1643, 1644, 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650, 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657, 1658, 1659, 1660, 1661, 1662, 1663, 1664, 1665, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672, 1673, 1674, 1675, 1676, 1677, 1678, 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682, 1683, 1684, 1685, 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3180, 3181, 3182, 3183, 3184, 3185, 3186, 3187, 3188, 3189, 3190, 3191, 3192, 3193, 3194, 3195, 3196, 3197, 3198, 3199, 3200,

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apartment by March 1; evenings,
8:15-9:15.

RELIABLE TENANTS WOULD LIKE TO
rent a six or seven-room house any
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dress and full particulars. Box 1886 Times.
1886-1-37

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72 Houses Wanted

TO BUY HOUSE IN JAMES BAY OR
Beacon Hill area. Age no detriment.
Box 1881 Times. 1881-3-37

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OAK BAY, NEAR UPLANDS AND WIL-
lowe School—Four-room bungalow:
living-room, two bedrooms, three-piece
bathroom, spacious kitchen, pantry,
glazed-in veranda, full bathroom, ad-
justable hot water heating plants; garage
in basement, large lot. (Two if desired.)
This sweet little home possesses one of
the finest gardens in Oak Bay and beggars
description—apple, plum, pear, walnut
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EDWARD SPENCER & CO.
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Phone 28724. Night 202232

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CLIENT WANTS 3 TO 15 ACRES LEVEL
land under cultivation with some
orchard, house, barn, etc., near trans-
portation and school—suitable for
view. Will pay cash from \$1,500 to \$10,000,
according to value of buildings. Cash
client wants 10 acres with modern
house on seafloor or very close with ac-
cording to value. Price up to \$10,000. Please
let us hear from you. The Royal Trust
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Business Opportunities

AUTO WRECKING BUSINESS FOR
sale. Oldest established auto wreck-
ing house in British Columbia. Apply
Arthur Brown, Pacific Auto Wrecking Co.
1244-937 View St., Victoria. B2321, 11

ROOMING HOUSE
A REAL MONEY-MAKER

Comfortable dwelling with bath-
room on each floor, full basement,
furnance and double garage. In-
come of \$65 per month shows a
return of better than 25%. Quite
a lot of furniture. **\$2900**
Included. Total price, **\$3500**

Gillespie, Hart & Co. Ltd.
511 FORT ST. PHONE G1181

A GOOD BUY IN A GOOD
DISTRICT IN
A GOOD-BUILT BUNGALOW

FIVE ROOMS AND BATHROOM—Lo-
cated in Victoria, close to High
and Public Schools, street car and bus.
Complete with basement, furnace, gar-
age, fireplace, light, floor, special
built-in features and fixtures. Blinds,
linoleum, electric fixtures, etc. Clear
title. Low taxes. A. I. **\$3500**
condition. Price, on terms, **\$3500**
One-half Cash—Balance Arranged

L. M. ROSEVEAR & CO. LTD.
110 UNION BLDG., 612 View St. G 6041

SAANICH

Close in, off Shelbourne, cozy 4-room
bungalow and sunroom; concrete foun-
dation. Living-room with fireplace,
2 1/2-bathrooms, kitchen, pantry
and bathroom. Garage, good henhouse
for 10 birds. About half an acre of
good land, a few fruit trees. Kitchen
range and other furniture can be
bought for around \$100. Terms
granted, say \$500 cash and balance
\$30 a month, including interest. Low
taxes. IMMEDIATE
POSSESSION. Price, \$2200

GORGE WATERFRONT
Craigflower Road, 2 acres; trees, fire-
wood for year. City water and light.
Easy terms.
Bargain at **\$925**

THE B.C. LAND
AND INVESTMENT AGENCY LTD.
925 Government St. G 4115-6

Randal's

NORTH QUADRA

Seven rooms—containing four bed-
rooms, living-room, dining-room and
modern kitchen with plenty of
cupboard room. Full cement base-
ment with piped drainage. Owner
promises early possession. This
may be purchased with **\$3650**
\$1,600 cash. Full price, **\$3650**

JAMES BAY

Five-room stucco bungalow. Full
cement basement, piped furnace.
Owner promises possession within
30 days. This place is in excellent
condition. **\$3050**

GLANFORD AVENUE
Modern three-room house with an
extra two-room cottage and half
an acre of land. Saanich taxes.
Now vacant. Buyer may obtain
prompt possession. Terms arranged.
Full price **\$1800**

George Randall
1263 Douglas St. Phone G 3180

RICHMOND ROAD

Half block off Richmond Road carline,
near Royal Jubilee Hospital. Situated
on 3 lots, well cultivated, and with fruit
trees. Five-room bungalow containing
living-room with fireplace, 3 good bed-
rooms and smaller room, kitchen, bath-
room. Full cement basement with hot
air furnace and box room. Separate
garage with cement run.
way. Saanich taxes. **\$3500**

SWINERTON

& CO. LTD. Est. 1880
620 BROADVIEW ST. E 3023

OWNER SALE

EAST TERNES—High Rockland district
—Attractive six-room stucco bungal-
ow, hot water heating, pretty garden.
\$2500

Half cash, very easy terms on balance.
Yearwood, Stewart Clark & Co.
404 FORT G 1383

FAIRFIELD

FAMILY HOME—Three rooms down,
three up. Basement, furnace, tub.
Good garden lot. House
in good condition. **\$3500**

J. N. WHITTON & CO. LTD.
1815 BROAD ST. E 9232

COUNTRY HOME FOR CITY HOME

—3.6 acres, about half good land,
4-roomed cottage, electric light, city
water, close to village of Sooke.
Price \$3200, or will trade as first
payment on exchange for 6-roomed
house on street car near park, James
Bay.

ALFRED J. MICHAEL & CO. LTD.
1216 Broad St. Phone G 7341

OWNER LEAVING
THE CITY

\$3000—Exceptionally good five-
room bungalow with base-
ment, garage, good garden, fruit trees.
This home is not new but in very good
condition. Light woodwork, modern
kitchen with the sink, plenty of cup-
boards, modernized bathroom. Close in.

Meharey & Co. Ltd.
E 1187 Evening B 1493

OAK BAY
CALLED EAST

JUST MUST BE SOLD. Brand new
5-room bungalow, south of the avenue.
Two nice bedrooms, dining-room,
fireplace, classy cabinet kitchen. New
Venetian blinds and linoleum included.
Quick possession. **\$4800**

Please call MR. STEPHEN
PENBERTON & SON LTD.
FORT ST. BROAD Phone G 5124

GORGE

Good family home or would make an
excellent duplex. Living-room, din-
ing-room, kitchen, bedroom and bath-
room on main floor and three bedrooms up-
stairs. Full basement, furnace and
garage. Splendid garden, with full-
bearing fruit trees. Taxes about \$20.
Owner occupied. **\$3000**

P. R. Brown & Sons Ltd.
1112 BROAD ST. PHONE G 7171

CHOICE

Home, close in, situated near park,
school and transportation. This prop-
erty contains 8 rooms. Large living-
room with fireplace, good stained-in
sleeping porch. Basement, furnace,
garage. Good garden. Wired for elec-
tricity. Gas laid on. Call on agent.
Taxes \$37. Price
reduced to **\$3800**

\$1000 CASH
A lovely home of 9 rooms, situated
by block from sea and transportation.
Very good grounds. This property is
vacant and will make a fine home,
duplex or rooming-house. Close in
Saanich. Cement basement, double
garage. You should inspect this on
attractive terms. **\$4200**

VACANT
Six-room bungalow with 2 garages.
Cement basement and furnace. Ex-
cellent condition. Price on terms,
\$1000 **\$3500**

KING REALTY
718 VIEW ST. Phone B 2122
EVENINGS:
B 2257 - E 1332 - E 1877 - E 1253

YOUR CHOICE
AND YOUR
OPPORTUNITY

\$7350—A lovely home on Bowser
Ave. Ready to walk into.

\$2150—A neat 4-room cottage
with electric light and good
water. With EIGHTEEN acres of land,
on main road 11 miles from city.

\$3150—City limits, just off
North Quadra. A property with
one suite complete and plumbing in for
adding two more with little expense.

\$2800—Portage Inlet waterfront.
Three rooms and two
splendid lots.

\$375—Lot of St. Patrick
Street.

J. Arthur Wild
SCOLLARD BUILDING

SAANICH
COURT OF
REVISION

On 1943 Assessment
Roll

Notice is hereby given that the
Court of Revision on the 1943
Assessment Rolls will resume
its sitting on Monday, Feb-
ruary 15th, at the Municipal
Hall, Royal Oak, at 8 p.m.

ELECTRIC MOTORS
REPAIRED
ASCROFT ELECTRIC CO. LTD.
1200 DOUGLAS STREET G 6315

We Have a
Large Stock of
USED
PIPE

(No Priority Needed)

Capital Iron
& Metals Ltd.

1824 STORE STREET
Telephone G 2434

FOR SALE

Offers will be received for the purchase
"As Is" and subject to the rights of the
present occupants, of the following city-
owned property. The highest or any offer
not necessarily accepted.

Lot 796, Victoria City, situated
north side View St., between
Quadra and Vancouver Streets.

For full particulars apply to:
CITY LANDS DEPARTMENT,
City Hall, Victoria, B.C.
February 12th, 1943.

FOR SALE

Offers will be received for the purchase
"As Is" and subject to the rights of the
present occupants, of the following city-
owned property. The highest or any offer
not necessarily accepted.

10 rooms, 2 story, frame dwelling,
situated 1246 Balmoral Road, on
Lots 2 and 3, Section 39, Spring
Ridge, Plan 437, Victoria City.

For full particulars apply to:
CITY LANDS DEPARTMENT,
City Hall, Victoria, B.C.
February 12th, 1943.

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For full particulars apply to:
CITY LANDS DEPARTMENT,
City Hall, Victoria, B.C.
February 12th, 1943.

Fred Smith & Co.

Auctioneers and Valuers
BLANSHARD ST.
Authorities on Antiques and
Works of Art

Instructed by the owners, we will
sell on
MONDAY AT 2 P.M.
Very Good Selection Well-kept
FURNITURE
AND EFFECTS

In part: Almost new Studio Lounge,
very good 3-piece Chesterfield Suites,
Drop-back, Sanitary and Bed Couches,
almost new Uphol. Chair, other nice
Uphol. Chairs, 2 nice Side Chairs,
Walnut Drop-leaf Table, Magazine
Stair Carpet, Walnut Dinette Suite,
Walnut and Oak Buffets, Painted
Tables and Chairs, good Single and
Double Beds complete, Walnut and
Oak Dressers and Chests Drawers,
Gramophone, Kitchen Tables and
Chairs, lot Pillows, Cupboards, Lawn
Mower, Garden Roller, Gas Heater,
3 good Ranges, and the usual assort-
ment of miscellaneous effects.

Sale Days: Monday and
Thursday at 2 p.m.

FRED SMITH & CO.
G 4913 Auctioneers

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the
undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for
Oil Wharf, Esquimalt, B.C." will be re-
ceived until 2 o'clock p.m. (Eastern Day-
light saving time), Wednesday, March 2,
1943, for the construction of an oil wharf
at Esquimalt, B.C.

Plans, form of contract and specification
can be seen and forms of tender obtained
at the office of the Chief Engineer, De-
partment of Public Works, Ottawa, at the
office of the District Engineer, Port Office
Building, New Westminster, B.C. and at
the Port Office at Vancouver, B.C. and
Victoria, B.C.

Tenders will not be considered unless
made in printed forms supplied by the
Department and in accordance with con-
ditions set forth therein.

Each tender must be accompanied by a
certified cheque on a chartered bank in
Canada, payable to the order of the Hon-
ourable the Minister of Public Works,
equal to 10 per cent of the amount of the
tender, or bearer bonds of the Dominion
of Canada or of the Canadian National
Railway Company and its constituent com-
panies, unconditionally guaranteed as to
principal and interest by the Dominion of
Canada, or the aforementioned bonds and
a certified cheque if required to make up
an odd amount.

NOTE: The Department will supply blue-
prints and specification at the work on
deposit of a sum of \$25.00, in the form of
a certified bank cheque payable to the
order of the Minister of Public Works.
The deposit will be released on the return
of the blueprints and specification within
a month from the date of reception of
tenders. If not returned within that period
the deposit will be forfeited.

By order,
J. M. SOMERVILLE,
Secretary,
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, February 10, 1943.

POSTPONE FIGHT

OAKLAND, Calif. (AP)—The
world bantamweight champion-
ship 15-round fight between title-
holder Manuel Ortiz of El Centro,
Calif., and Lou Salica was post-
poned Friday from Feb. 24 to
March 10.

Ortiz' manager sent word his
charge was suffering from a
throat infection.

Salica, en route here from
Brooklyn, lost the title to Ortiz
last August.

Log of the
House

JAPS

It is now clear that there is
one question above all others that
is bound to start a storm in B.C.'s
Legislature. This is disposal of
those persons of Japanese blood
in this province.

Already legislators have shown
they have definite views on the
subject. They would either send
them all to Japan or they would
keep them in Canada and give
them the vote.

The Legislature lines up pretty
strongly on this matter. No one
is indifferent. The Coalition
members, or so it seems so far,
would send them to Japan; the
C.C.F. would keep them in Can-
ada and treat them as full citi-
zens.

Mr. MacDonald, who was born
in Scotland, followed Mrs. Hodges
in advocating that they be sent to
Japan. English-born Mr. Gar-
grave would keep them in Can-
ada. It was Mr. MacDonald who
started the argument Friday; it
was Mr. Gargrave who finished
it. Mr. Patton, who is one of those
who would ship all the Japanese
to Japan, even though most of
them have never seen Japan, is
tried to have his say, but Mr.
Gargrave, like Mrs. MacInnis on
the same subject, wouldn't let him
speak. For a minute the two of
them talked together and no-
body knew what either was say-
ing.

HEAT

Every sign now points to a
hot debate where the Japanese
born in Canada are concerned. It
will reach its climax when the
School Act amendment, spon-
sored by Education Minister
Perry, reaches the Legislature.
This amendment would bar Japa-
nese children from B.C. schools.
Mr. Perry is of the opinion that
anyone who opposes this is anti-
British. He said so, for publica-
tion, a short time ago.

UNFAIR

There was another flare-up
when Mr. Gargrave attacked the
secretary to the rehabilitation
council, Mr. Perry, the council
chairman, got very indignant over
this; he thumped his desk in his
best oratorical fashion and said
such an attack was grossly un-
fair. Some C.C.F. members said
Premier Hart had attacked a civil
servant. Mr. Hart said he had
cast no reflection. The C.C.F.
said he tried to. So it went on
to a quite indefinite conclusion.

Mr. MacDonald advised the
government to pay no attention
to petitions—such as the one
asking for lower motor license
fees. He said petitions are easy
to obtain—he had seen the same
names on different sides of the
same question. He said he
wouldn't be surprised to hear of
a petition calling for the resig-
nation of Attorney-General Mail-
land.

Mr. Maitland put back his head
and haw-hawed and then asked
"why pick on me?"

On the other hand, continued
Mr. MacDonald, making amends
for this slam at his political chief,
there might even be people ready
to sign a petition insisting that
Mr. Maitland is the best attorney-
general the province ever had. Mr.
Maitland looked a little more
pleased at this, but it is sus-
pected, felt Mr. MacDonald was
being a little sarcastic.

ABSENT

It was possibly a good thing—
or was it, for the galleries' sake?
—that Mr. Maitland was not in
the House when Mr. Gargrave
started a tirade about the attor-
ney-general's political leanings.
Mr. Gargrave said he read a great
deal in the papers about all
being lovely with the Coalition,
which he termed a shot-gun mar-
riage. Mr. Bennett rose to say
the only shot-gun that forced the
marriage was the shot-gun used
at Pearl Harbor. By that he
meant the confusion of the Pa-
cific war forced the coalition—
though other members remem-
bered the election that forced the
coalition occurred six weeks be-
fore Pearl Harbor.

Then Mr. Gargrave went on to
say, although not in so many
words, "behold the spectacle of
Mr. Maitland—here he is having
a wonderfully happy time with
the Liberals in British Columbia
and at the same time he is, for all
he is worth, knocking the Lib-
erals in Ottawa." Mr. Gargrave
couldn't understand that at all
and Mr. Maitland wasn't in the
House to enlighten him. To Mr.
Maitland goes the honor of being
the target for all the C.C.F.'s
jibes. Mr. Maitland may console
himself with the old adage that
there is only one thing worse
than being talked about and that
is not being talked about.

—J. K. NESBITT.

ST. ANDREW'S, SIDNEY

Holy Communion tomorrow at
8.30, church school at 1.30, even-
song and sermon at 3. Rev. C. A.
Sutton.

BOXING

HOLLYWOOD—Lloyd Mar-
shall, 159½, Sacramento, knocked
out Costello Cruz, 159½, Los
Angeles (2).

Where to Go Tonight

(An Advertiser)

ATLAS—Fibber McGee and
Molly in "Here We Go
Again."

CADET—"Ten Gentlemen
From West Point," star-
ring George Montgomery.

CAPITOL—"Yankee Doodle
Dandy," starring James
Cagney.

DOMINION—"George Wash-
ington Slept Here," star-
ring Jack Benny.

OAK BAY AND PLAZA—
Jon Hall and Sabu in
"Arabian Nights."

RIO—"Police Bullets,"
with John Archer and Joan
Marsh.

YORK—William Powell and
Hedy Lamarr in "Cross-
roads."

'Talk of the Town'
At York Monday

George Stevens, who produced
and directed "The Talk of the
Town," the Cary Grant-Jean
Arthur-Ronald Colman co-star-
rer, coming Monday to the York
Theatre, is noted for his insis-
tence upon realism in set con-
struction.

One important sequence of the
stirring new drama is laid in
the ruins of a burned-down fac-
tory. Stevens wanted Lionel
Banks Columbia's art director, to
build a two-story factory at the
Columbia Ranch in San Fernando
Valley and then burn it down!

Banks designed the factory and
Stevens approved the plan. But
the factory was never built. Be-
cause it would have been erected
in the heart of southern Califor-
nia's airplane industry, the fire
was forbidden by authorities.

So Banks had to build a
burned-down factory instead.

V.D. Figures Sought
For Servicemen Here

Unable to secure information
from local military and naval au-
thorities regarding venereal dis-
ease among servicemen in Victo-
ria, the city police commission
Friday decided to write direct to
Ottawa to secure the statistics.

The city council some time ago,
during discussions of the alleged
existence in Victoria of bawdy
houses, asked a full report by the
police commission. The statistics
are wanted for this report.

Both army and naval authori-
ties reported statistics were not
available, but the R.C.A.F. for-
warded a report which said that
in 1940 no case of venereal dis-
ease was reported at western air
command, four cases in Victoria
were reported in 1941, and 23 in
1942.

According to the R.C.A.F. report
a total of 46 venereal disease
cases were treated at western air
command in 1941. Besides the
four originating in Victoria, there
were seven from Vancouver and
the remainder originated outside
the province.

In 1942, the R.C.A.F. report
said, 142 airmen received treat-
ment. Of these, 42 came from
Vancouver, 23 from Victoria, 20
from other parts of the province,
and the remainder from other
parts of Canada.

The air force report empha-
sized the information could not be
considered 100 per cent reliable
because of unreported cases and
incomplete reports.

MADE OUT OF BOUNDS

Mayor Andrew McGavin, chair-
man of the commission, said he
was instrumental in having mil-
itary authorities put certain
places out of bounds for service-
men. He said that at first he did
not receive the co-operation of all
military authorities and the
R.C.A.F. was the last branch of
the armed services to act on his
recommendations.

While the reports of venereal
disease in the army and navy
were not available from local au-
thorities, Mayor McGavin said, he
had secured from other sources
information which showed the
number of cases here "is so small
it amounts to nothing."

"But," he said, referring to the
allegations of certain persons,
"we were supposed to be the
worst place on the Pacific coast,"
Alderman Duncan McTavish
said he believed Vancouver was
worse than Victoria.

Alderman W. H. Davies moved
the commission write to the three
armed service headquarters in Ot-
tawa to secure the information.

Hens pick at the boards, in the
poultry houses, but pick less at
boards painted grey than those of
any other color.

ROYAL ★ Wednesday ★ Feb. 24, 8-30 p.m.

THE NINE O'CLOCK OPERS' COMPANY IN

"The Marriage of Figaro"

MOZART'S GAYEST COMIC OPERA—ALIVE WITH FUN!

Presented in crisp, idiomatic English translation, in attractive modern dress,
in a dramatic, fast-moving version, with a cast of gifted young singers
whose fresh young voices and spirited playing of this delightful comic opera
have brought salve of ardent throughout the continent!

Box Office Now Open at
Fletcher Bros. Music Store
Prices: \$2.50 \$1.50 \$1.00 *Willen attractions*
TIX TAX

Joan Crawford
In 'The Bride'

Joan Crawford, returning to
the type of romantic comedy
characterization which led to her
original success, joyfully returns
to the Atlas Theatre Monday in
Columbia's "They All Kissed the
Bride," a tender and warmly hu-
man love story with Melvyn Dou-
glas delightfully co-starred. Alex-
ander Hall directed the film,
whose stellar cast includes Rol-
and Young, Billie Burke and
Allen Jenkins.

"They All Kissed the Bride"
presents Miss Crawford as a mil-
lion dollar doll who toys with
love, until she

United Church of Canada

METROPOLITAN

Services tomorrow will be conducted by Rev. A. E. Whitehouse, D.D. "Familiar Paths and Untrodden Highways" will be the morning subject. Anthem: "The Lord is Loving Unto Every Man." Miss Ruth Bawtinheimer will sing "My Faith It Is An Oaken Staff."

In the evening Dr. Whitehouse will speak on "Our Unfulfilled Dreams." Anthem, "Saviour, Again to Thy Dear Name." Miss Grace Adams taking solo part. Miss Grace Hamp will sing "Lead, Kindly Light."

At the close of the evening service a fellowship hour for men and women of the services and young people.

CENTENNIAL

Tomorrow at 11 Rev. John Turner will take for his subject "Looking Through a Glass." Anthem "If I Go Not Away," with solo parts by H. S. Bentham and J. Beveridge.

At 7.30, the service will be conducted by Rev. Percy Willis, assisted by soldiers. Anthem, "Love Divine," with solo part by Mrs. G. S. Eden. Douglas Park will sing "I Heard a Forest Praying." Sunday school at 9.45.

FAIRFIELD

What men see when they are wide-awake will be Rev. Dr. W. J. Sipprell's theme at the morning service tomorrow. His sermon topic will be "Visions in the Day Time," in the evening he will speak on "Things That Are Yours."

Morning anthem, "Lord of All Power," soloist, Mrs. Arthur Dowell; evening anthem, "Comes at Times a Stillness," soloist, Miss Estelle Clark.

BELMONT

The sermon subject at the morning service tomorrow will be "Christ's Priority Rating." In the evening Rev. H. W. Kerley will begin a series of sermons on the subject of Prophecy. The evening's sermon will be "Is Prophecy Being Fulfilled Today?"

The anthems by the choir will be "I'll Praise My Maker" and "Remember Me, O Lord." Sunday school at 9.45.

JAMES BAY

The service at 3 will be taken by Rev. J. C. Jackson, who will preach on "Man's Thrill for God." The soloist will be Miss Louise Noble. Anthem by the choir, Sunday school at 11.

VICTORIA WEST

At the service at 11 tomorrow morning the choir will sing "Incline Thine Ear," in which Mrs. H. Youson will sing the incidental solo. Rev. J. C. Jackson will speak on "Man's Thrill for God."

ST. AIDAN'S, MT. TOLMIE

Tomorrow, Rev. Dr. W. G. Wilson, formerly minister of First United Church, will preach in the morning and Rev. S. L. McCracken in the evening.

WILKINSON ROAD

Sunday school will meet with adult Bible classes at 10 tomorrow. Worship follows at 11.15, when Rev. W. Allan will minister. Anthem, "Peace I Leave With You."

GARDEN CITY

Sunday school meets tomorrow at 2.15. Worship will follow at 3.30, when Rev. W. Allan will preach. Anthem, "Come and Let Us Return."

ANGELIC SERVICES

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL

Sixth Sunday After the Epiphany

HOLY COMMUNION—8 a.m. and 9.30 a.m.

MATINS—11 o'clock

Preacher, the Dean

EVENSING—7.30 o'clock

Preacher, the Dean

ST. JOHN'S

Quadrant, Near Pandora

Rev. GEORGE BIDDLE, Rector

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion

11 a.m.—Rev. L. W. R. CRUMMER, R.A., R.C.A.F., Patricia Bay

7.30 p.m.—"THE GIFT OF GOD" (The Meaning of Confirmation)

Preacher, the Rector

7.10 p.m.—Organ recital, Ian Galliford

Members of H.M. Forces and Young People are invited to a social hour after the evening service.

St. Mary's Church

OAK BAY

Holy Communion at 8 a.m.

Matins and sermon at 11 a.m.

Evening with sermon at 7 p.m.

Preacher for the day, the Rector

Sunday School—Services at 9.45

Services at 11

Rector, Archdeacon A. E. de L. Nunn

Anglican

CHRIST CHURCH

Tomorrow there will be celebration of Holy Communion at 8 and 9.30. The Dean's subject at the morning service will be: "How to Interpret Bible Literature." This will be by way of introduction to the appointed lessons which begin on the following Sunday with the first chapters of the Bible.

In the evening the Dean will preach on "Building the Right Foundation of Religion On the Right Foundation." After the evening service members of the forces and friends are invited to be guests of A.Y.P.A. at a social hour in Memorial Hall.

ST. BARNABAS

Services tomorrow, the sixth Sunday after Epiphany, will be as follows: Holy Communion at 8, choral eucharist and sermon at 11, evensong and sermon at 7.30. Holy Communion, Monday and Wednesday at 8, and Friday at 8.45.

ST. JOHN'S

Rev. L. W. R. Crummer, B.A., R.C.A.F. chaplain, will preach at 11 tomorrow morning. At 7.30 Rev. George Biddle will preach on "The Gift of God," an address on the meaning of the Rite of Confirmation. Holy Communion at 8.30, rector's Bible class at 10, organ recital by Ian Galliford at 8.45.

Members of the forces and young people are invited to a social hour—as the guests of A.Y.P.A. after the evening service.

ST. MARY'S

Tomorrow's services will be celebration of Holy Communion at 8, matins and sermon at 11, evensong with sermon at 4. Archdeacon A. E. de L. Nunn will preach.

Weekly service of intercessions Tuesday morning at 10.30 and at the same hour Thursday midweek celebration of Holy Communion with special intercessions.

Short services for members of Sunday school at 9.45 for seniors in the church and at 11 for juniors in the hall.

ST. PAUL'S, ESQUIMALT

Services tomorrow will be as follows: Holy Communion at 8, children's service at 10, matins and sermon at 11, evensong and sermon at 7. Weekly services: Holy Communion Wednesday at 8 and Thursday at 10. War intercession service Wednesday evening at 8.

ST. ALBAN'S

Services tomorrow: Holy Communion at 8; Litany and sermon at 11; Evensong at 7. Rev. Fred Comley.

Holy Communion Wednesday at 10.

ST. SAVIOUR'S

Holy communion tomorrow at 8.30, matins at 11; evensong at 3.30, Rev. Alfred S. Lord. Sunday school at 11.

ST. MARK'S

Holy Communion tomorrow at 11, matins at 11, evensong at 7. Rev. Owen L. Jull.

ST. MARTIN'S-IN-THE-FIELDS

Holy Communion tomorrow morning at 11, evensong at 7.30, Rev. K. L. Sandercock.

Sunday school in the hall at 9.45

school at Four Mile House, View Royal, at 3, when lantern slides on the Life of Christ will be shown.

ST. MICHAEL'S, ROYAL OAK

Services tomorrow will be as follows: Holy Communion at 8, matins and sermon by Rev. Clarence Lee, at 11 a.m.

ST. JOHN'S, COLWOOD

Holy Communion tomorrow at 8.30, evening prayer and sermon at 3, Rev. G. H. Greenhalgh.

ST. MATTHEW'S, LANGFORD

Holy Communion tomorrow morning at 11, Rev. G. H. Greenhalgh.

ST. MATTHIAS

Holy Communion tomorrow at 8, matins and sermon at 11, evensong and sermon at 4, Rev. E. G. Burges-Browne.

ST. COLUMBA, STRAWBERRY VALE

Holy Communion tomorrow at 9.30, Evensong and sermon at 3, Rev. Canon H. V. Hitchcock.

ST. MARY'S, SAANICHTON

Holy Communion and sermon tomorrow morning at 10.30, Rev. Warren N. Turner.

ST. STEPHEN'S, MT. NEWTON

Matins and sermon tomorrow morning at 11.30, Rev. W. N. Turner.

JAMES ISLAND

Evening prayer and sermon tomorrow-evening at 7.45, Rev. W. N. Turner.

ST. LUKE'S, CEDAR HILL

Holy Communion at 11, evensong at 7.30, Rev. F. Pike.

ST. GEORGE'S, CADBORO BAY

Holy Communion tomorrow at 8, children's service at 10.30; evensong at 4, Rt. Rev. T. Jenkins.

Other Denominations

TRUTH CENTRE

Rev. E. M. Smiley will speak tomorrow morning on "The Heart of God." Mrs. W. H. Foote will sing "Now on Land and Sea Descending." "Don't Take Away My Crucifix" will be the subject for the evening service. Sgt. Peter Sim will sing "The Lost Chord." Wednesday at 8 Mrs. Smiley will speak on "Bodily Perfection."

EMPIRE MINISTRY

Tomorrow evening at Crystal Garden, J. W. Parker, British-Israel lecturer of Vancouver, will conduct the service, taking for his lecture topic: "Turkey's Place in the Day of Britain's Need." There will be a solo by Mrs. Ward, soprano, and community singing of popular hymns. Members of the forces are invited to attend.

BIBLE REVELATIONS

"Bible Revelations—Unlocking Truth's Mightiest Secret"—this will be the subject of the free Bible lecture to be given tomorrow night at 7.15 in the Chamber of Commerce auditorium. Evangelist G. O. Adams will speak. Community singing; special music.

ABSOLUTE SCIENCE

Tomorrow morning's service will be held at 11 in Room B, Campbell Building; subject of lecture, "The Golden Promise." In the evening at 7.30, the subject will be "The Bread of Life." Tuesday at 8 the Emerson Club will meet, and Thursday at 3, hour of prayer.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE

Rev. Gordon A. Skitch of Calgary, superintendent of the work of Christian and Missionary Alliance in western Canadian provinces, will speak at the Gospel

Civil Servants Cause Argument

Civil servants cropped up again Friday in the Legislature. Herbert Gargrave, C.C.F., MacKenzie, questioned the appointment of the secretary to the B.C. Postwar Rehabilitation Council.

He asked if the secretary were the same man who was connected with the relief department 10 years ago and the B.C. Security Commission last year. Mr. Gargrave said he had been on relief and had to see the council's secretary and "never have I been so humiliated, never have I felt so degraded—one of the prime reasons for the Hamilton Hall riot was that this particular gentleman was the investigator, the judge and the jury of every single man on relief."

He asked the council's chairman, Education Minister Perry, to investigate this man's past. "I wonder if this appointment is one of which the minister is proud?" Mr. Gargrave asked. Mr. Perry angrily said he had never heard of such "gross unfairness," as Mr. Gargrave's criticism of a civil servant on the floor of the house.

"We've had most satisfactory service—he has been of special assistance," Mr. Perry said.

Of criticism of a civil servant on the floor of the Legislature, Mr. Perry repeated, "I've never heard the like before."

"The premier did it," said Mrs. Dorothy Steeves and Mrs. Grace MacInnis, both C.C.F.

(Earlier in the week Premier Hart mentioned Jack Logie, in connection with the new civil servants' association. He said Mr. Logie had been a Socialist at one time.)

"In what way?" asked Mr. Hart. "Did I cast any reflection?" "You have tried to," retorted Mrs. Steeves and Mrs. MacInnis. "Is it a reflection to be called a Socialist?" interjected Tom King, Coalition, Columbia.

Mr. Gargrave said he understood there had been dismissals from the staff of the council.

HOLY TRINITY, PATRICIA BAY

Shortened matins, sermon and Holy Eucharist tomorrow at 11, church school at 1.30, Rev. C. A. Sutton.

Baptist

FIRST BAPTIST

"Christ the Tormentor" will be the morning topic of Rev. G. A. Reynolds tomorrow. Anthem, "Appear, Thou Light Divine." Miss Hazel Clyde and Arthur Jackman will sing incidental solos. Mrs. Norman Duckworth will sing "The Voice of Jesus." At the evening service Mr. Reynolds will preach on "The Invitation of Jesus." The choir will sing "Immortal, Invisible." Mrs. Harry Yuston will sing "The Song of Redemption." Sunday school at 12.15.

EMMANUEL

Tomorrow's services will be conducted by Rev. Wilfrid L. McKay, B.A., B.D. In the morning Mr. McKay will preach on "The Development of a Life." At the evening service Miss Constance J. Brandon, international secretary of the World Dominion Movement, will give an illustrated address on "The Golden Casket," the vital story of the Bible around the world. The choir will render appropriate anthems at both services.

Midweek service for prayer Wednesday evening at 7.30.

CENTRAL

"The Throne of Judgment Becomes the Throne of Grace" is the title of the morning message tomorrow. In the evening at 7.30 the subject will be "Jesus—Friend of Sinners." Dr. J. B. Rowell will conduct both services.

Tabernacle, Yates Street, Wednesday and Thursday nights at 8.

Tomorrow at 11, Rev. F. M. Landis will speak on "The Grace of God in the Book of Judges," and at 7.30 his subject will be: "Lessons the Women of Judges Teach Us."

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Salvation Army

CITADEL

This being "Band" week-end, the Citadel band will be in charge of all meetings, commencing tonight, with Capt. and Mrs. Edgar Halsey as guest musicians. They will take part in musical programs tomorrow afternoon and Monday evening at the Citadel, also speaking at the morning and evening meetings. Tonight, the 24th Psalm will be studied.

VICTORIA WEST

"Youth Sunday" will be observed tomorrow. Band secretary Fred Higgins will lead the morning meeting and LAC. John C. Elsworth, R.A.F., the evening meeting. Sunday school at 2.30.

Christian Science

CHURCHES OF CHRIST SCIENTIST

"Soul" will be the subject of the Lesson-Sermon. Golden text: "My soul shall make her boast in the Lord: the humble shall hear thereof, and be glad. O magnify the Lord with me, and let us exalt his name together." (Psalms 34.2,3).

Lesson-Sermon also includes the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy: "Spiritual sense is a conscious, constant capacity to understand God. It shows the superiority of faith by works over faith in words. Its ideas are expressed only in 'new tongues'; and these are interpreted by the translation of the spiritual original into the language which human thought can comprehend."

ALLIANCE

GOSPEL TABERNACLE, C. and M. A. Yates Street near Cook; Rev. F. M. Landis, pastor; 9.45 a.m., Sunday school; 11 a.m., worship; 7.30 p.m., Gospel service; Tuesday, 7.45 p.m., prayer meeting; Thursday, 7.45 p.m., Young People's service. A friendly welcome.

FOURSQUARE GOSPEL

ESQUIMALT FOURSQUARE CHURCH, 1201 Esquimalt Road, near Head St.; Services: 10 a.m., Sunday school; 11 a.m., Fellowship; 7.30 p.m., Evangelistic; Wednesday, 8 p.m., Bible study; Friday, 8 p.m., Crusade.

CHRISTADELPHIAN

CHRISTADELPHIAN, SHIRINE HALL—Sunday morning at 11.

CHRISTADELPHIAN, ORANGE HALL, Courtney St.—Morning service, 11; lecture, 3 p.m., subject, "The Persecuted Jew—Will He Be exterminated?" All welcome.

CHURCH OF CHRIST

CHURCH OF CHRIST, 1620 FERNWOOD Road—Sunday at 11 a.m., for Breaking of Bread. G.3670, Secretary.

GOSPEL HALLS

BETHLEDA—1900 OAK BAY AVE. SUNDAY, 11 a.m., Lord's Supper; 3 p.m., Sunday school and Bible classes; 7.30 p.m., Gospel service, speaker, Mr. M. J. Martin of Toronto. Wednesday, 10 p.m., prayer and Bible study. Thursday, 7 p.m., women's meeting. Friday, 7.30 p.m., young people's leaders service. All welcome.

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OKLANDS GOSPEL HALL, 2815 CEDAR HILL Road—Sunday, 9.30 a.m., Sunday school; 10 a.m., Bible classes; 11 a.m., worship; the Lord's Supper; 7.30 p.m., Gospel service, speaker, Mr. J. Thomson. Thursday, 8 p.m., Prayer and Ministry, subject, "The Holy Spirit in the Believer's Service." Dr. J. W. Hewitt.

SERVICE MEN'S MISSION, 648 JOHNSON St. Sunday, 7.30 p.m., Gospel meeting, speaker, Mr. John Russell; Monday, 8 p.m., prayer meeting; Wednesday and Saturday evenings at 8 p.m., Gospel meetings. A hearty welcome awaits all who come, a friendly welcome.

VICTORIA GOSPEL HALL, 935 PANDORA AVE. 11 a.m., worship; Breaking of Bread; 7.30 p.m., Gospel service, speaker, Mr. Dunstan Burton; 9 p.m., Tuesday, Bible reading; 8 p.m., Thursday, prayer meeting. All welcome.

LUTHERAN

GRACE ENGLISH LUTHERAN, BLANCKHARD and Queen—Services Sunday, 11 a.m.; One evening service, full vesper; 1st Sunday in month, Sunday school, 10 a.m., Rev. T. A. Jensen.

OUR SPECIAL FOR TOMORROW
1940 STUDEBAKER CHAMPION CLUB SEDAN—WHICH
extra good tires, America's most economical car. A real buy. **\$895**
JAMESON MOTORS LTD.
710 Broughton Street

Military Orders

NO. 1 RES. R.C.O.C. FORTRESS WORKSHOP C.A.

Duties—Orderly officer week ending Feb. 20, 2nd Lt. W. C. Mearns; orderly—N.C.O., Cpl. E. Cooper.

Parades—Feb. 16, Armories, 19.45 hrs. Dress: Battle order, Feb. 18, at Armories, 19.45 hrs. Dress: Roll call order.

Feb. 19, officers and N.C.O.'s at Armories, 19.30 hrs. Dress: Drill order.

203RD (RES.) FIELD BTRY. R.C.A.

Duties (for week ending Feb. 20, 1943): Orderly officer P. 2nd Lt. Grant; next for duty, P. 2nd Lt. Bacon.

Parades—Feb. 16, Armories, 19.50 hrs.; Feb. 18, Armories, 19.50 hrs.; Feb. 19, Armories, 19.50 hrs. (N.C.O. class.)

Repair of ankle boots—Personnel whose boots are in need of repair will bring same to Q.M. Stores prior to Saturday of each week.

Attention of other ranks is drawn to the fact that leave of absence will only be granted when properly applied for to the section officer concerned, at least 24 hours prior to parade.

Attention of other ranks is drawn to the fact that it is essential that any change of address or employment be reported at once to the battery orderly room.

Vacancies now exist for new recruits within the establishment of this unit. Inquiries as to terms of enlistment etc., may be made at the orderly room, Bay Street Armories, or by telephoning B3521.

3RD (RES.) BATTALION, THE CANADIAN SCOTTISH REGIMENT (M.G.)

Orderly officer for the week ending Feb. 21: 2nd Lt. G. S. Newstead; next for duty, Lieut. C. A. Gibbard; orderly—N.C.O., A.L. Cpl. R. W. Tervo.

Parades—Feb. 15: Morning parade, fall in at 09.30 hrs. Dress, drill order. Evening parade, companies fall in at 19.45 hrs. Commanding officers' inspection at 20.00 hrs. Dress, battle order without respirators.

Feb. 17—Morning parade, fall in at 09.30 hrs. Dress, drill order.

with respirators. College platoon, fall in at 15.30 hrs. Dress, drill order. Evening parade, companies fall in at 19.45 hrs. Dress, drill order with respirators.

Feb. 19—Officers, N.C.O.'s and specialists will parade at 20.00 hrs. Dress, roll call order.

114TH (INF.) RES. COMPANY, VETERANS GUARD OF CANADA (R.) C.A.

Duties—Orderly officer for the week ending Feb. 21: 2nd Lt. W. G. Stone; next for duty, 2nd Lt. A. L. Moore; orderly—N.C.O., Cpl. J. Neary; next for duty, Cpl. C. A. Galt.

Parades—Feb. 15, 1945 hrs. Dress, drill order with steel helmets.

Feb. 17, 1945 hrs. Dress, drill order.

Feb. 19, officers, N.C.O.'s and specialists will parade at 20.00 hrs. Dress, drill order.

15TH (RESERVE) FIELD AMBULANCE, R.C.A.M.C.

Duties for week ending Feb. 20: Orderly officer for the week, Lieut. W. A. Trenholme; next for duty, Lieut. V. L. Annett. Orderly—N.C.O., L.Cpl. A. Partridge; next for duty, Cpl. C. H. Paton.

Parades—Feb. 16, Armories, 20.00 hours, compulsory parade for all ranks, no leaves to be granted for this parade. Dress, battle order.

Feb. 18, Armories, 20.00 hours. Dress, roll call order.

Feb. 19, Armories, 20.00 hours. Dress, roll call order.

Training as per unit syllabus. Attention of all ranks is drawn to the importance of the unit recruiting campaign from Feb. 13 to 20 inclusive, and it is the hope of the commanding officer that all ranks will exert every possible endeavor to make this a complete success.

The unit will parade through town Feb. 16 on behalf of the recruiting campaign, accompanied by the R.C.A.S.C. garrison band.

BRIGADE GROUP COMPANY, 6TH (RES.) DIVL. R.C.A.S.C. (ATTACHED)

Parades—Same parades and dress as for 13th (Reserve) Field Ambulance, R.C.A.M.C. Training as per syllabus.

'Insect' Lecturer To Be Brought Here

Prof. G. J. Spencer's "insect" lecture, "The Old New Order," which has created a stir in Vancouver and other places on the mainland, where it has been featured, will at last be delivered in Victoria under arrangements made by the University Extension Association.

The association will bring Prof. Spencer to Victoria next Monday, and the lecture, which is to be thrown open to the public, will be given at 8.15 p.m. in the auditorium of the Junior High School, Fort Street and Fernwood Road. He is head of the department of zoology at the University of British Columbia.



Dr. Chase's Ointment
for Chafing Skin Irritations Eczema

Listen!
THE ARMY SHOW
Every Sunday Night
6 O'CLOCK P.D.T.
OVER STATION CBR
Special Guest Star Tomorrow Night—JACK BENNY

FIGHTING FRONT

all depends on explosives. Explosives depend on fat. Fat depends on housewives and hotel and camp kitchens.

Conserving Cooking Fat

Fat should not be heated to the smoking point—this wastes the glycerine content. Place fat in honey tins or similar, not in glass.

Take to meat market... put out (separate) for garbage... give to salvage truck when in your neighborhood or when you have general salvage.

Salvage Corps of B.C.

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Salvage Gladly Accepted at Office and Depot
WE WORK FOR VICTORY

RADIO TODAY

Tonight

5.00 News—KOL, KOMO.
Seamont News—KOL.
Carson Robinson—CJOR.
Concert Hall—KJR.
Music—KNX.
Cosmo Jones—KIRO.
Society Club—CKWX.
Can. Calendar—CBB.
Site of the West—CJVI.
State of War—KOL, KJR at 5.15.
Sports—KOL, KJR at 5.15.
Boston Symphony—KJR at 5.15.

5.30 News—KNX.
Dance Music—CBB.
Folk Music—KOMO.
Know Your Community—KPO.
Front Page Drama—KIRO.
This is the Hour—KOL.
Singing Session—CJVI.
Bob Garrett—KIRO, KJR, KPO.
Dance Music—KOL, KJR, KPO.
News—KIRO, KJR at 5.45.

6.00 News—CBB, CJVI.
Basil—Basil—KOMO, KPO.
Victory Belles—KNX, KIRO.
Sweet and Swing—CKWX.
Hobby Lobby—KIRO, KJR.
Leo Nicholson—CJOR at 6.15.
News—KJR at 6.15.

6.30 News—CKWX.
Dinner Dance—KJR.
I See by the Paper—KIRO.
Changing Tide—KNX.
Secret Legions—KIRO.
Dinner Dance—CJVI.
Club—KOL, KJR.
And You Too—KOMO, KPO.
Saturday Serenade—KIRO, KJR.
Yesterday's Album—CKWX, KPO.

7.00 John R. Hughes—KOL.
Sports News—KOMO, KPO.
World of Music—CKWX.
Columbia Hour—KJR.
Folk—A to Z—CJVI.
Dance Music—KOL, KJR.
Dick Powell—KOMO at 7.15.
Soldiers with Wings—KNX, KJR.
Washington and War—KOL, KJR.

7.30 Grand Old Opry—KOMO, KPO.
Red Ryder—KJR.
Doc Weston—KIRO.
Building Drummond—KOL.
Jazzmaster—CKWX.
News—KOL, KJR, KPO, KJR.

8.00 News—CKWX.
This is the Hour—KOL.
Basil—KJR.
Voices in Review—CJVI.
Club of Consequences—KOMO, KPO.
Music—KOL, KJR, KPO.
Watch the World—KJR.
Organ—CJOR.
News—CJOR at 8.15.
President's Birthday—KOMO, KJR at 8.15.

8.30 Share the Wealth—CBB.
Avery Irish Rose—KOL, KJR.
Profiling Players—CKWX.
Hobby Lobby—KIRO, KJR.
Dance Music—KOL, KJR.
Fred Hill—CJVI.
News—KOL, KJR at 8.45.

9.00 News—KOL, KOMO.
Music—CBB.
In the Night—KJR.
18 Parade—KIRO, KJR.
Romance in Song—CKWX.
Ballroom—CJOR.
Robert Fraser—KPO.

9.30 News—KJR.
Dance Music—KOL.
Basketball—CJOR.
Story Editor—KOMO, KPO, CBB.
Cavalry of Music—CKWX.
Business With History—KOL at 9.45.
Don't You Believe It—KIRO, KJR at 9.45.

10.00 News—CKWX, CBB, KPO, KJR, KIRO.
Legislature Reporter—KOL.
Bridge in Dreamland—KJR.
Music—KOMO.
News—KOL, KJR, KPO, KJR.
Music—CBB at 10.15.

10.30 News—CJVI.
Sports—KNX.
Dance—KOMO, CJOR, KOL, KJR.
Sweetheart's Swing—KPO.
Canadian Calendar—CBB.
Group—Hour—KJR.
Tommy Dorsey—KJR at 10.35.
At Close of Day—CKWX.
Richard Liebert—CJVI at 10.45.
News—KOMO, KPO at 10.55.

11.00 Party Time—CJOR.
Spirit of '43—KIRO.
Dance Music—CBB.
N. Business With History—KOL.
This Moving World—KJR.
Reveries—KOMO.
News—CBB at 11.25.

11.30 Easy Listening—KIRO.
Music—KOMO.
Dance Music—KPO, KOL, KJR.
News—CJOR at 11.45.
News—KOMO at 11.45.

Tomorrow
8.00 News—KIRO, KNX.
Rockies Rhapsody—CBB, KOMO, KPO.
Soldiers of Production—KJR.
Church of Air—KIRO at 8.05.

8.30 News—KPO.
Invitation to Learning—KIRO, KNX.
Fellowship Hour—KOMO.
John—KJR.
White Drama—CBB.
News—KOL, KOMO.

9.00 News—KNX, KOMO.
BBC News—CBB.
Call from London—KIRO.
Bible Institute—CJOR.
Chicago Round Table—KPO.
War Journal—KJR.
Emma Otero—KOMO at 9.15.

9.30 Bible Prophecy—KJR.
Salt Lake Tabernacle—KNX, KIRO.
Background for War—KOL, KJR.
News—CJOR.
Salvation Melodies—CJVI.
Emma Otero—KPO.
Roundup—CBB.
The Family Hour—CKWX.
Gospel Hour—KOMO.

10.00 News—KOL.
Sunday Review—KJR.
Church of the Air—KNX, KIRO.
People—KOMO, KPO.
He's a Child—CBB.
God's Hour—CJOR.
Just Mary—CBB at 10.15.

10.30 News—KIRO, KNX.
Church of the People—KJR.
Faci Finder—KPO.
Hollywood Church—CKWX.
Voice of Hope—KIRO.
That They Might Live—KOMO.
Canary Chorus—KOL.
Sonata Recital—CBB.
Concert Hall—CJOR.
News—CJVI, KIRO, CKWX at 10.45.

11.00 News—CBB.
Chicago Round Table—KOMO.
Music for Everybody—KPO.
Murmur Hour—KOL.
Cathedral—CJVI.
These We Love—KIRO, KNX.
First United Church—CKWX.
Tabernacle—CJOR.
Sacred Hour—KJR.
Country Mail—CBB at 11.45.
Anzac Newsletter—CBB at 11.45.

11.30 West Program—KOMO.
World News Today—KOL, KNX.
Religious Period—CBB.
News—KNX, KIRO at 11.55.

12.00 King's Ambassadors—KOL.
Symphony—CBB, KIRO, KNX.
Music for Neighbors—KPO.
Behind the Headlines—KOMO.
John W. Vandercreek—KJR.
Wake Up, America!—KJR, KJR.
News—KPO at 12.15.
Upton Close—KOMO at 12.15.

12.30 The Army Hour—KOMO, KPO.
News—KOL.
Sunday's Music—CKWX.
Concert—Gems—CJVI.
Blue Danube—CJOR.
News—CJVI at 12.45.

1.00 Players—CJVI.
Apollonia Church—CJOR.
Maiden in Rhythm—CKWX.
Bible Studies—KJR.
Lutheran Hour—KOL.
Church of Air—CBB at 1.15.

1.30 Singing Session—CJOR.
We Believe—KPO.
Gill Thelie—KOMO.
Reading the Pinnacles—CJVI.
Gospel Hour—KJR.
Fame That Refreshes—KIRO, KNX.
News—KOMO at 1.45.

2.00 News—CBB.
Symphony Orchestra—KPO, KOMO.
Don't Worry—CJOR.

Tonight's Features

6.05 Hockey Broadcast—CBB.
7.15 Dick Powell—KOMO.
8.00 Truth or Consequences—KOMO, KPO.
8.30 Hobby Lobby—KIRO, KNX.
9.00 Hit Parade—KIRO, KNX.

Sunday's Features

MORNING
10.30 Canary Chorus—KOL.
11.30 Westinghouse Program—John Charles Thomas—KOMO, KPO.

AFTERNOON

1.30 The Pause That Refreshes—KIRO, KNX.
3.30 Sgt. Gene Autry—KIRO, KNX.

4.00 Jack Benny—Broadcasting from Toronto—KOMO.
5.00 Charlie McCarthy—Guest, Charlie Ruggles—KMO, KPO.

5.45 Drew Pearson—KJR.

EVENING

6.00 Army Show—CBB.
6.30 Fred Allen—KIRO, KNX.
7.00 Take it or Leave it—KIRO, KNX.

7.30 Walter Winchell—KOMO, KPO.
8.30 Quiz Kids—KJR.

Family Hour—KNX, KIRO.
Grandpa's Place—KJR.
Discussion Club—CBB at 1.45.
Go!—KOMO, KJR at 1.45.

2.30 Musical—KIRO, KJR.
The Shadow—KOL.
Music—KOL, KJR.
Concert—KIRO, KJR.
News—KNA, KIRO at 2.45.

3.00 Calhoun Hour—KOMO, KPO.
Edward Murrow—KIRO, KNX.
Song Club—CJOR.
F. M. Knight—KOL.
Fourstage Gospel—CJOR, KJR.
Musical—KIRO, KJR.
Lutheran Gospel Hour—KJR.

3.30 Canadian in Britain—CBB.
Metropolitan Auditions—KJR.
Songs—KIRO, KJR.
Sgt. Gene Autry—KIRO, KNX.
Cottwood Lawton—KOMO, KPO.
Jazz Hour—CKWX.
R.C. Church—CJOR, KJR.
News—CBB, CKWX at 3.45.

4.00 The Cavaliers—KJR.
Jack Benny—KPO, KOMO.
Commandments—KJR.
Squad—KIRO.
Familiar Melodies—CJVI.
National Veterans—KOL.
College Football—KOL.
Symphony—KIRO.
Shall We Wait—CJOR at 4.15.
News—KIRO at 4.15.

4.30 Sappard Neighbors—KIRO.
Bandwagon—KIRO, KJR.
Sappard Neighbors—KIRO.
Baptist Mission—CJOR.
Kings and Queens—CKWX.
Back to God—KJR.
War Finance—CJVI, CBB.
Tommy Dorsey—KJR.

5.00 Grand Western—KIRO, KNX.
Edgar Bergen—KPO, KOMO.
Song Shop—KOMO, KPO.
American Forum—KOL.
Gospel Clinic—KJR.
Kings and Queens—CKWX.
Truth Society—CJVI.
British-Israel—CJOR at 5.15.

5.30 News—KNX, KIRO.
Christian Science—CJVI.
One Man's Family—KOMO, KPO.
Edward Tomlinson—KJR.
Song Service—CJOR.
Weed—CJVI.
News—KIRO, KJR, KOL, KNX at 5.45.

6.00 Merry Go Round—KOMO, KPO.
Old-fashioned Revival—KOL.
Reader's Digest—KIRO.
Conrad Nagel—KNX.
Musical Program—KJR.
Army Show—CBB.
Sunday Songs—CJVI.
Symphony Hour—CJOR.
Tenor and Baritone—CKWX.

6.30 News—CKWX.
Album of Music—KOMO, KPO.
Fred Allen—KIRO, KNX.
Inner Sanctum—KJR.
Humorous Hour—CJVI.

7.00 News—CBB, CJOR, CKWX.
Hour of Charm—KOMO, KPO.
John A. Hughes—KOL.
Voice Arts Studio—CJVI.
Good Will Hour—KJR.
Take it or Leave it—KIRO, KNX.
Musical Comedy—CBB at 7.15.
Evening—CKWX at 7.15.

7.30 Walter Winchell—KOMO, KPO.
Concert—KNX.
Internal Revenue—KIRO.
Income Tax—KOL.
First United—CKWX.
Cathedral—CJVI, CBB.
Parker Family—KPO, KOMO, KJR.

8.00 BBC News—CBB.
Great Glider—KOMO, KPO.
Watch the World—KJR.
Crime Doctor—KIRO, KNX.
Jimmy Fidler—KJR at 8.15.
News—KIRO, KNX at 8.15.

8.30 Tommy Dorsey—KNX.
Eye-witness News—KIRO.
Quiz Kids—KJR.
Art Linkletter—KPO.
Wings Over the West—KOL.
The Whistler—CBB.
Standard Symphony—KOMO.

9.00 News—KOL, CJOR.
William Winter—KNX, KIRO.
News—KIRO, KJR, CKWX.
Buy Washington—KJR.
Classics for Today—CBB.
Charlie Chan—CJOR at 9.15.

9.30 News—KJR.
Dance Music—KPO.
The Whistler—KOL.
Voice of Prophecy—KOL.
Vesper Hour—KIRO.
All Music—KIRO.
The Shadow—CKWX.
La Bomba—KOMO.

10.00 News—KPO, KOMO, CKWX, CJOR, KJR, KNX.
Everyman's Chapter—KJR.
O-G Man—CJOR.
Dawn Butler—CKWX.
News—KJR at 7.15.
News—CJOR at 7.15.

10.30 News—KIRO, KNX, KOL, CKWX, CBB.
Reveille Round-up—KOMO, KPO.
Tress Jim—KJR.
Musical Minutes—CBB at 7.35.
Sam Hayes—KOMO, KPO, KJR.

8.00 News—CBB, CJOR, CJVI.
Betty Baxter—KJR.
Jerry Lee—KNX.
Breakfast Club—KOL, KJR.
Art Linkletter—KPO.
Maidy and Bob—CKWX.
Master Musicians—CBB at 8.15.
News—KIRO, KOMO at 8.15.

8.30 News—KOL.
Victor Lumsden—KOMO.

They'll Do It Every Time



Organ Music—CKWX at 2.15.
News—CBB at 2.35.

2.30 News—KPO.
Just Plain Bill—KOMO.
Matinee Melodies—CJOR.
Are You a Conquistador—KIRO.
Singing Session—KIRO.
Music—KIRO, KJR.
Music—KIRO, KJR.
News—KJR at 2.45.
Tory Tell Me—CJOR at 2.45.

3.00 News—KJR, KNX.
Road of Life—KOMO.
Random Notes—KIRO.
War Information—KIRO.
Master's Islanders—CBB.
Lone Journey—KPO.
Prayer—KOL.
Victory Club—CKWX.
Ma Perkins—CJOR at 3.15.

3.30 Snow Village—KOMO.
Gospel Singer—KJR.
Treasure Star Parade—KOL.
Music for Brazil—CBB.
Keep Singing—America—KIRO.
News—KIRO at 3.45.
Dream Island—CKWX.
Vip and Sade—KPO.
Pepper Young—CJOR.
World Today—KIRO at 3.45.
News—CBB at 3.45.

4.00 Good Luck—CBB.
Milton Charles—KIRO, KNX.
Organ—KJR.
Music—KIRO, KPO.
Fulton Lewis—KOL.
Hummer—KOMO.
Weather—KJR.
Studio Party—CJVI.
Johnny Farrow—KOL at 4.15.
News—KIRO, KJR at 4.15.

4.30 Home Front Action—KNX.
Hits of the Week—CJVI.
Singing Session—KJR.
The Dining Sisters—KPO, CBB.
Columbia Caliente—KOMO.
Stryker Hill—KOL.
Soldiers with Wings—KIRO.
Eighty—CKWX.
News—CJOR at 4.45.
Reel Series—CBB at 4.45.
H. V. Kallenborn—KOMO, KPO at 4.45.

5.00 News—KOL, CBB.
Bullet of Truth—KPO.
Refresh Your Memory—KOMO.
Red Cross—KIRO.
Tory and the Pirates—KJR.
Treasure Star Parade—KJR.
Sory Man—CJVI.
Carson Robinson—CJOR.

16 Families Now In Wartime Houses

Sixteen families moved into homes in the James Bay Wartime Housing Ltd. section this week.

and another eight or 10 will be established by the middle of next week, it was learned from the company's headquarters today.

The remainder of the 100 dwellings will be tenanted by the end of the month.

Company officials reported

those already in residence to be very well satisfied with the accommodation provided for them.

In many cases, officials said, families declared they were warm for the first time since coming to Victoria.

The first 16 houses put to use are on Oswego and Niagara.

Houses to be opened next week are on Montreal and Niagara.

The chemical division of the U.S. War Production Board is allocating chemicals needed in industries at the rate of \$1,000,000 a year, of which two-thirds is to military production including explosives, propellants and war gases as well as other items.

Listen to

L. B. UNWIN

Administrator of Consumer Rationing

on **WHY RATION?**

Tomorrow Night—Sunday, Feb. 14

5.45 to 6.00 p.m.—P.D.T.—CBC Network

BANISH THE SHADOW!

Observe

"Industrial Health Education Week," Feb. 15 to 20

Sponsored by the Junior Chamber of Commerce

There is a shadow on our land! It cannot be seen but it is there just the same, seriously affecting health, blotting out happiness. It dims the light of industrial production. It cripples, maims, kills! IT IS VENEREAL DISEASE.

Eleven thousand men, women and children in British Columbia contracted venereal disease during the past four years—and many further cases were not reported. These figures serve to show the seriousness of the problem—a problem which is accentuated in wartime. To win the war, we must have strong, robust men and women in the armed forces, fit and healthy workers in the factories and on the farms.

Thanks to a progressive program of venereal disease control in B.C. this problem is being attacked intelligently. But to curb the rising incidence of venereal disease vigorous action must be taken at this time. The Junior Chamber of Commerce is sponsoring "Industrial Health Education Week" in order that ignorance may be dispelled with knowledge so that the power of venereal disease for destruction and death may be sharply reduced.

All of the larger industries are being supplied with a program of education. Over 500,000 pieces of literature are being mailed to them and films will be shown and lectures given covering the dangers and prevalence of venereal disease and organized methods for meeting this menace.

This is a community effort, but there must also be individual effort. The venereal disease problem concerns YOU as a parent, interested in the well-being of your family. It concerns YOU as a taxpayer, interested in the reduction of institutional and other costs for victims of the disease. It concerns YOU as a citizen, interested in your community health. During these critical times it concerns YOU, for it is a threat to the efficiency of the nation's war effort. YOU can help stamp out venereal disease by learning the facts yourself and by helping to educate others. Learn how it can be avoided, how it can be reduced by treatment and prevention.

Write the Junior Chamber of Commerce, 1119 Government Street, Victoria, or the Division of V.D. Control, 2700 Laurel Street, Vancouver, for free literature covering all phases of the venereal disease problem.

Some Famous Old Ships



Pupils at Quadra Street School learn something about ships which have meant much in the development of the world. Left to right the children are: Bill Richards, Jack Bushby, Marilyn Grant, Bernard Anderson, Joyce Bradshaw and Elmer Green. The ship to the left is the Santa Maria, in which Christopher Columbus discovered America. The ship with the smokestack is the Beaver, which was the first steamer on the Pacific. It operated out of Victoria in the early days and was a side-wheeler. The other vessel is the one in which Lief-Erikson made his memorable exploration trips across the north Atlantic.

Willie Winkle

Water, We've Had Plenty of It Lately—It Costs Little But Is Priceless

WHAT A MESS water can make," said Jack as he came into the Pirates' Den Wednesday afternoon to escape the downpour outside.

"It's sure made a mess outside if that's what you mean," said Skinny. "Boy, our backyard's like a lake and dad says if it don't let up we'll be able to have swimming parties in the basement!"

"No, I don't mean outside," said Jack. "I mean inside. Our boiler bust this morning. Say, there's water an inch deep in the kitchen. It's under the linoleum and it's taken the kalsomine off the walls. Mother's as mad as a wet hen and she's pretty wet herself. She was going to do her baking today. She's got a sewing circle coming tomorrow from the church."

"Sure feel sorry for you," said Skinny. "But why aren't you home helping your mother clean up?"

"I started to help but I made too much mess and my mother told me to go chase myself which didn't hurt my feelings any, Jack said.

WATER, WATER, everywhere and not a drop to drink! It was Joe muttering to himself. He was sitting in the corner chawing away at a McIntosh apple. "You kids talking about rain and water from busted boilers just put that into my mind. Just been reading here about Eddie Rickenbacker. Imagine being way out there in the ocean floating in water and dying of thirst. Crazy, I say."

"Yeh, just as bad as living on Vancouver Island with great big trees all around you and millions of tons of coal underneath you and nearly everybody's freezing to death," I said. "Can't get wood, can't get coal. My grand-dad says what's the matter with people nowadays, anyways. Nobody's willing to help themselves. Got to shout their heads off at the government or somebody. Why don't they take a crosscut saw and go down to the beach or out in the woods and cut themselves some wood. Plenty of men still playing golf Sundays, he says."

"Yeh, we're all nearly drowned now and can't even get out to play once a week, but I bet next summer there won't be enough water to go around, just like last summer, and they'll have to put on restrictions," Skinny said.

PINTO BEGAN fidgeting about in his pockets. He pulled out a lot of papers and then he rummaged in an envelope. I began to expect something from him. He's like Falstaff on Fred Allen's program, he always has something appropriate for the occasion. Falstaff writes a poem but Pinto has a story.

"Funny you kids should be talking about water and what crazy things it does," said Pinto. "Busta boilers, floods, cellars, washes out cities, breaks down dykes. None of us could live long without it and hundreds of people are drowned every year because they get too much of it. I was just reading something about water which makes it look crazier than ever."

"Well, I suppose you're going

to read it," Skinny said. "We'll suffer. Toss me another apple Willie. Go ahead, I'm adjusted."

"This fellow who wrote this story said water cost next to nothing but was priceless," Pinto started out.

"Somebody says, 'Ever seen solid water?' It's an old gag. Everybody answers 'Ice. So what?' And everybody's wrong. Because scientists can exert a pressure of about 600,000 lbs. on a small quantity of water and compress it into a true solid of half the normal volume."

"Not far from Grenoble, in France, there was a very famous factory before the war broke out, to which all sorts of eminent visitors went. And there's not one visitor who managed to win a friendly wager laid by the management. This is the way it goes: In the courtyard the visitor is handed a sword, and directed across the cobblestones to a wall, from which projects a thin pipe, fitted with an ordinary household tap. The pipe is about one inch in diameter, and projects vertically about a foot high."

"The guide turns on the tap. . . A thin column of pure water spouts into the air. And the visitor is invited to cut clean through the jet with the sword. Easy, isn't it?"

"It's so easy that something like 200 swords have so far been split clean in two, or shattered in long splinters of steel. It can't be done!"

"That jet of water comes, tearing down from a reservoir about

Gail's Poem

GAIL O'MEARA, who is nine and lives at 1952 Newport Avenue, was home from school the other day with a cold.

Gail likes poetry. Although her cold was bothersome, she turned over a number of lines in her mind. They seemed to make sense, so she got a pen and paper and wrote them down. Then she mailed them to The Times. She named her poem, "That Rising Sun Will Go Down." This is her poem:

"That Rising Sun will go down. Just you wait and see. And you and I can do it. Yes, little you and me."

We can do it by buying stamps. With the money that we save. We can do that now, and you know how—

So let's buy our stamps today!

Gail says that she is "music-like, but I do not take piano lessons. I like poetry."

No Marks

Teacher: "Robert, give me a sentence which includes the word 'fascinate.'"

Robert (after deep thought): "My father has a vest with 10 buttons on, but he can only fasten eight."

The first known blood transfusion was given to Pope Innocent

VIII in 1492.

1,750 feet high in the nearby mountains, and it is a great deal tougher than steel when it comes spurting from the tap. Believe it or not, when it hits the sword it is traveling at one-twentieth the speed of a rifle bullet!

IN SELECTED coal mines water monitors had a try-out at the latter end of 1939. The idea was to squirt a jet at the coal-face. It worked, and the coal was cut away just as if it were so much soft butter. With one of these monitor guns it would be possible for a single miner to hew something like 1,500 tons a day. The same man could produce the same quantity by ordinary methods, in months!

Westinghouse engineers have used water to test the strength and hardness of metals. They aimed jets of water the diameter of an ordinary lead pencil at selected specimens of metal. The results? In less than four minutes one stream had cut clean through a section of stainless steel more than a quarter of an inch thick. And in little more than 15 minutes another water jet shot a hole through a plug of iron-nitride—which, in case you don't already know—is a compound having the resistance of a diamond.

"Sometimes it is used to inflate the tires of motor-tractors. Air-filled tires bounce too much on the rough ground, and the tractor loses pulling power. But water-filled tires smooth out the bounce, and cushion the heaviest tractor over the biggest bumps. "If anyone should ask you whether you know how to make wetter water, here's the answer: Using a product from waste petroleum scientists have made water wetter! They did it so that certain fabrics that might take five minutes to get thoroughly soaked, could be made really wet in less than half the time with 'wetter water.'"

YEARS and years ago a favorite Chinese torture was to bind a prisoner to a stake and let a spot of water drop on the crown of his head every so often until the poor fellow went mad. They've cut all that out, though. "When a Far Eastern mother now wants to go shopping, and leave the offspring alone in the house, she puts it in the cot, suspends a skin filled with water directly over the infant, gives him a kiss and goes. . . That skin is tilted at an angle so that one single drop falls on the child's forehead every few seconds. The infant sleeps and sleeps. And the only way mother can wake it is to stop the water dripping! Crazy, isn't it? . . . But it works."

"In one glass of water there must be plenty of microbes, for about 3,000 of the little beasts live and thrive in just one minute drop! You could see them under a microscope. And the beauty of it is, they feed on each other—not on you."

The London Metropolitan Water Board, biggest water supply undertaking in the world, employs a staff of scientists at its own private zoo. In this water bacteria are fed. . . on meat, eggs and sugar! They breed them just to kill them off."

Uncle Ray's Corner

TRAVEL SCIENCE INVENTIONS GENERAL INTEREST BIOGRAPHY HISTORY SAFETY NATURE HEALTH ADVENTURE

by RAMON COFFMAN

Franklin Became Famous Printer, Scientist and Statesman Fighting a Blizzard

WHEN Benjamin Franklin returned to Philadelphia, after his journey to England, he was for a short time without work. His former employer, however, soon hired him as foreman of the print shop.

Two months passed and Franklin was able to save money. The old idea of starting a print shop of his own came back to him, and a friend agreed to join him in the enterprise.

A printing press was ordered from England and arrived in due time. A shop was opened, and people were invited to come there to have good printing done.

The first customer was a farmer. He placed only a small order, but the five shillings he paid the partners perhaps made up the most welcome money they ever had received.

The years passed, and Franklin became famous as a printer. Besides the regular printing work, he published the Pennsylvania Gazette. He also started the yearly publication of "Poor Richard's Almanac," and was only 26 years old when the first copy came from the press. He kept on putting out the almanac once a year for the next quarter of a century.

MEANWHILE Franklin became interested in several things besides printing. One thing which appealed to him was electricity.

In Europe men had been making tests with glass rods and glass globes. By rubbing them with a cloth, they could produce static electricity which would give a shock.

Obtaining some "electric toys," Franklin made tests of his own. Soon he said to himself: "Is not the electric spark like lightning? It has something of the same sound. Perhaps lightning is really electricity."

Franklin told his ideas in a letter to a scientist in England. He gave many reasons why he thought lightning must be giant electric sparks. He also said that someone ought to try to draw down lightning during a storm.

A FRENCHMAN named Dairhard decided to try the idea. He fitted up a tall metal rod, which he passed through the roof of a small shed.

When a storm came, lightning struck the point of the rod, passed down, and was drawn off as a spark! Franklin was proved to be right. Lightning was really electric. Some months later Franklin tried his famous kite test. By means of a wet cord, he drew an electric charge from the clouds so that it made sparks in passing to an electric bottle.

Franklin was one of the inventors of the lightning rod. He fitted one over a store in Philadelphia, and also over his own home. During a fierce storm, lightning struck the rod above his home, but passed safely to the ground. The metal point of



Benjamin Franklin, who ranks as one of the greatest men of all history.

the rod was partly melted by the heat of the shock.

When Franklin became interested in lightning rods, he was about 40 years of age. Sixteen years before, he had been married to Miss Read, the young woman who had been amused when she beheld the runaway boy from Boston.

FIREPLACES were the usual means of heating homes of the colonists in early days. They were large and gave a good deal of heat, but the heat did not spread well. People sat "roasting on one side but with backs and heels freezing."

To meet this problem Franklin invented what might be called an "open stove." It was different from the Dutch stoves (of which there were a few in the colonies) because it did not shut off sight of the fire. Franklin's stove gave more heat than a fireplace, and spread the heat more evenly over the room. The invention became widely known in the colonies.

Many houses in Philadelphia caught fire. When such events occurred, the houses were almost sure to burn entirely down. There were no firemen ready to rush to the spot and put out the blaze before it was well started.

FRANKLIN managed to persuade some of his friends to join in a fire company. It was their duty to meet each month to talk over ways to stop fires. If any member did not attend a meeting he was fined. The money from fines was used to buy leather buckets and other things used for fire fighting. The plan was a success, and more fire com-

panies were started in various parts of the city.

"The flames have often been put out before the house has been half consumed," Franklin later said in telling how well the plan worked. In these days, of course, it is not thought good fire-fighting when half a building burns down, but it was a start for Philadelphia.

During his long and active life, Franklin did many other things worthy of praise. He started a school, directed the post-office system for the colonies, and signed the Declaration of Independence. One of his statements during the revolution was: "If we don't all hang together, we'll hang separately."

What to Say

The clergyman was preparing his sermon, and his little daughter was watching him. "Daddy," she asked, "does God tell you what to say?"

"Of course, child," the father answered. "Why do you ask?"

"Oh," said the little girl, "then why do you scratch some of it out?"

The Odd Column

Beeswax is used in the manufacture of ammunition, cosmetics and medicines.

It takes a dozen fresh shell eggs to make a pound of whole egg powder.

The Wombat is an Australian rodent-like animal all of whose teeth are of continuous growth.

A peacock's tail consists of 18 feathers.

The Vesper Sparrow

By ALVIN M. PETERSON

MOST BIRD students, I suspect, have favorites among birds—birds that have endeared themselves to them in various ways: by their songs, unobtrusive ways, charming dress, confiding character and neighborly habits. One of my favorites is a vesper sparrow. I prize this bird because it is a sweet singer, is always much in evidence but never bold, noisy or troublesome, is very useful and has always been a near neighbor of ours.

Early in April, upon first going outside in the morning, I hear a lovely bird song coming from across the fields. The song consists of runs and trills interspersed with "chees" and whistled notes. The first notes are louder and uttered more slowly than the latter ones. I at once recognize this as being the song of the vesper sparrow, a song hard to describe but of such a nature that it at once enables you to identify its author correctly, provided you have previously heard it and have it well in mind.

Usually I at once take a walk in the direction from which the notes seem to come.

THERE IS BUT one other sparrow that has that white along the sides of the tail—the lark sparrow—with which it may be confused. However, the lark sparrow has several white-tipped tail feathers just inside the outer ones. Its tail, when spread, as it frequently is when the bird is alarmed, courting or flying, looks like a tiny fan with a pretty white border. The lark sparrow also has a brown crown, brown patches over the ears, a spot in the centre of the breast, and dark lines through the eyes and along the lower edges of the cheeks.

While a singing vesper sparrow is often to be found on the top of a post or tall weed, this bird is a typical ground bird. It lives largely upon weed seeds, and insects it secures from the ground. It loves to take dust baths in roads, gardens and fields; and it always nests on the ground. Take a walk through a field or treeless pasture, or drive along a dusty country road, where vesper spar-

rows are numerous, and the birds will dart from the ground, flit from weed to weed, or post to post, ahead of you, showing their white outer tail feathers during each brief stage of their forward progress.

The vesper sparrow nests on the ground—in fields, meadows and open pastures. The nests usually are built in tufts of weeds and grass, piles of leaves and litter and so on. Many nests also are built in hills of corn, beans, potatoes and other plants. The incubating or brooding mother remains in her nest until you are right beside it, then flushes, spreads her tail, drags her wings and utters sharp notes of alarm. Off she goes, trying her best to make you think she has been injured and doing all she can to attract your attention and keep you from finding the cradle.

The nests are made of grasses neatly coiled about slight depressions in the ground. They are lined with fine grass and hair. The eggs are pinkish white but thickly spotted with brown. Many

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Right

A teacher, trying to impress upon her pupils the importance of doing right at all times, inquired: "What is that we find so easy to get into and so hard to get out of?"

There was silence for a moment, and then the little fellow answered, "Bed."

vesper sparrows' nests are destroyed by live stock and farm machinery; others are looted by animals of many kinds. Cowbirds also impose upon these pretty and useful songbirds very frequently.

Although this bird sings freely throughout the day, it also sings long and sweetly late in the day. Indeed, it often sings sweetly after 8 o'clock at night in June, when most other birds are silent. It may be soft and low, because it comes from across the fields; and it has a drowsy, peaceful quality. It is, in fact, a sweet pastoral hymn. Is it any wonder, then, that this charming and useful songster is known far and wide as the vesper sparrow?



Guerrillas—Russia's second army brings out hidden arms, launches behind-the-lines attack upon invading Nazis.

By MADELIN BLITZSTEIN

IN TODAY'S highly mechanized warfare, it is only natural to think of battles being won and lost in terms of tanks, planes, ships and big guns. But when the big machines of destruction roll onto the battlefields, they have already been preceded by a small and courageous army of experts in the destruction of important enemy targets—the snipers.

These groups of well-trained sharpshooters are made up of men—and sometimes women—of exceptional skill, steady nerves, and physical endurance. Russia, in particular, depends a great deal on both her army and civilian snipers to lay the groundwork of offensive action. The stories of their skill and courage read almost like fiction.

Senior Lieut. Vladimir Pchelintsev is 23 years of age, the son of a Red Army man, winner of the highest award in Russia, the title of Hero of the Soviet Union, and what's more, he has 154 dead Germans to his individual credit.

While still a boy, Pchelintsev took many prizes for rifle-shooting; when he found himself in uniform on the Leningrad front last year, he went to his commander and said: "I am a good shot and I want to kill our enemies. Make me a sniper."

The commander gave him a rifle with a telescopic sight, a Simonov sniper rifle with an extremely long range. Pchelintsev's first shot, went wide of the mark but Pchelintsev's day had just begun. By evening, he had chalked up four dead Hitlerites, and he called it a dull day in the light of what his future accomplishments in sniping turned out to be. Since that first trial, Pchelintsev has become a teacher of the art of sniping and he is now considered an expert in the qualifications which every successful sniper must have: training, cool-headedness, skill, grit and physical endurance.

FAMED GIRL SNIPER

Even more famous than this former student of the Mining Institute of Leningrad is a young woman sniper of Russia, Lieut. Lyudmila Pavlichenko, who was also a student before the Nazis invaded Russia in June, 1941. But Lyudmila had much more difficulty getting herself accepted in the army, for even in Soviet Russia, women are not ordinarily a part of the regular armed forces.

Lyudmila, however, was never one to take no for an answer. At school she was known as a tomboy whom the teacher found it difficult to control, preferring running, jumping,

discuss-throwing and rowing to her books. At the Kiev factory where she went to work in 1932, she took an active part in the Athletic Society, becoming interested in target-shooting, and in 1938 being graduated from the Snipers' School.

At the outbreak of the war, Lyudmila was in a sanatorium, but June 22 found her volunteering for the army. At first, she was refused because she was a woman. However, she showed her prowess in sniping at the Rumanians with so much skill that she was made a senior lieutenant in the Red Army and later decorated with the coveted Order of Lenin. She chalked up a record of 309 Nazis, men and officers, and topped that off by training 80 other snipers whose record has already passed 2000 Nazis.

EVERY TARGET IMPORTANT

Just what is this art of sniping for which the Red Army bestows such high honors? How valuable is it to armies today in a highly mechanized warfare?

Here's what Lieut.-Col. M. Kriventsov, of the Red Army, has to say on the subject:

"The principal task of the sniper is the destruction of the most important targets he can find, and by that I mean: enemy officers, observers, scouts, liaison officers, enemy snipers, crews manning enemy guns, anti-tank riflemen, trench mortars and machine guns, anti-tank riflemen, and motor-cycle skirmishers. Their job is to blind enemy armored-car and tank drivers by firing at their visors and bringing down low-flying and diving enemy aircraft.

"As a rule, snipers get their assignments in offensive action from their platoon or company commanders; they work in twos or threes, going into the front and flanks under cover of the company but before the rifle sections open fire. When the platoon fire begins, snipers try to destroy the enemy machine-guns and trench-mortar crews, also spotting and destroying targets that might be dangerous to the advance of their army and firing on the enemy's main line of resistance."

You see, the Germans are just as adept at sniping as the Russians and it is therefore a game which requires almost limitless skill. Pchelintsev tells the tale of an endurance contest between a Russian and a German sniper.

"The antagonists sighted each other simultaneously," explained Pchelintsev. "The German immediately dropped behind a stone and the Russian lowered himself into a shallow hole. They lay like this for four innumerable hours, without one shifting their positions. The slightest move-

Experts of Death

"I Want to Kill," is the motto of Russia's snipers, trained marksmen who take heavy toll of Hitler's invaders. They are men and women, soldiers and guerrillas—dedicated to a single purpose—to kill!



No Flags—Silent, grim ambassadors of death disappear into the underbrush, to strike swiftly whenever needed. Soviet military leaders had planned guerrilla warfare before the war began.



Rendezvous—The civilian army gets final instructions before an attack. Every member has sworn that he will kill or be killed.



Soviet's Best—Russian consul greets ace snipers, Lieut. Lyudmila Pavlichenko and Lieut. Vladimir Pchelintsev upon arrival in U.S.

ment of either would have brought a bullet from the other. Finally, the German moved behind the stone, exposing himself for a second, long enough for the Russian bullet to find him.

Sometimes it is necessary to stay motionless for hours in a pouring rain, water running down one's face, under one's clothes and into one's boots. Sometimes in winter in a heavy frost one must be in the snow all day without eating. The only way to get warm a little is to wriggle one's fingers and toes.

"But movement is death and so one waits for the enemy to move first. Snipers must learn to shoot under the most awkward conditions, lying behind tree stumps, sitting in the branches of trees, standing in a pit, stretched out on the open ground or doubled up for concealment. I once picked off an enemy corrector at artillery fire while I was lying in a swamp, my gun resting against a dry hummock, the rest of my body in the water. I shot at the enemy while I was practically swimming."

GUERRILLAS HEROES

One great difference between German and Russian sniping is that Russian snipers are by no means confined to the soldiers of the Red Army. By now, as everyone knows and as the Russian government acknowledges, no small part of Russia's heroic resistance is due to the heroism of its men and women guerrillas, the partisans behind the lines, in occupied territories. These citizens harry and plague the enemy by all means at their disposal and among their ranks are many of the most skillful snipers of the Soviet Union.

It was the very wise Chinese adviser of the armies of that great nation which has been fighting against the Japanese invaders for more than five years, Mao Tse Tung by name, who gave his guerrilla fighters these universally applicable principles: "Be as innumerable as gnats which by biting a giant both front and rear ultimately exhaust him. Make yourselves as unendurable as a group of cruel and hateful devils; and as you grow and attain gigantic proportions you will find that your victim is not only exhausted but is practically perishing."

And in the Soviet Union the guerrillas take this oath: "For our gutted towns and villages, for the death of our children, for the tortures, violence and indignities suffered by our people

I swear cruel, merciless, and unrelenting vengeance on the enemy. . . . If I betray, I must be killed at the hands of my comrades."

Guerrillas did not originate with the Russians of course. The American Indians used ambush warfare for years and down through history they've been called a variety of titles, all the way from brigand, Freischutz, partisan, irregular, komitaj, franciseur, freebooter, bushwhacker, and moss-trooper, to condottiere.

The word itself came from the Spanish word of war, guerra; it's really the diminutive for war, meaning miniature war-maker. In Russia, the hunters and trappers and forest guards make excellent hands of guerrillas and often are led by a sort of Robin Hood like Chapayev and Schors of 1918 Civil War fame.

In the summer of 1941, the guerrillas had few or very poor weapons, but since then, they have shown and proven their worth so clearly that they have received arms. At first, they had old shotguns which the peasants gave them, rusty muskets, sabers made of scythe blades, even pitchforks. They've become so renowned now, however, that the Nazis are offering a reward of \$2000 for the leaders of certain Russian guerrilla detachments, and \$1000 for a member of the band.

At a conference of sharpshooters recently, one of the questions taken up was how important sniping was in offensive operations. While some men felt that a sniper could act effectively only if he could carefully select his firing position, camouflaging himself, and waiting patiently for his prey, others gave examples to prove the opposite.

Sniper Ososov, for instance, told how he had selected a position not far from a German blockhouse which he knew was to be shelled by artillery, preparatory to an offensive by Russian infantry on this sector. Ososov took up his position at night, carefully concealing himself. At dawn the Soviet artillery opened fire. Shells hurtled over Ososov's head. Finally one of them struck the blockhouse, and the Germans at once dashed out and ran for the nearest shelter. This was Ososov's opportunity and he got five out of seven Germans.

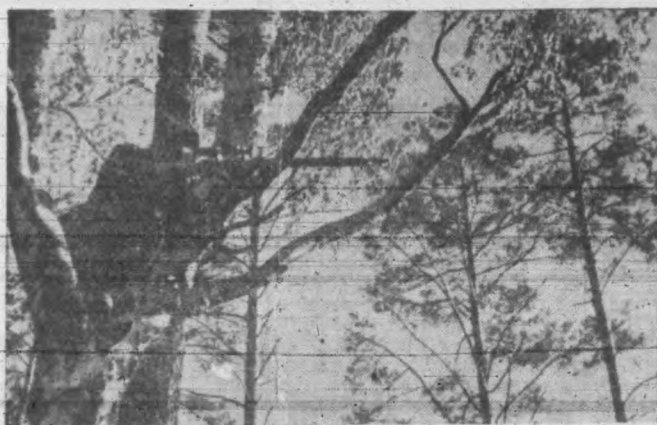
Also, until recently, it was generally thought that a sniper must be more or less a lone wolf, going either all alone or in twos or threes. However, a new method has been introduced, called "volley sniping," in which a group of six snipers under the command of Sergeant Nazarov laid an ambush, hiding in a trench.

In the morning, a group of about 20 Germans were seen coming along the path, walking in two groups, with a small space between them. The snipers opened fire on the first group, consisting of six Germans, and killed them all, not one shot going to waste. The second group of Germans took to their heels, but two more volleys were fired, bringing down nine of them.

Thus 15 out of 20 Germans were destroyed.

While snipers are hunters, they are also fair game for enemy snipers. Every step which a sniper takes is under observation of enemy snipers, which are called spotters. Snipers try to mark their firing positions and keep them under machine gun and artillery fire. That is why each sniper has several firing positions and an expert sniper shoots only when he is sure of his aim because every unnecessary shot gives away his position.

Russians, men, women and even young boys and girls, have been and are studying sniping.



Sudden Death—Lying unobtrusively in a tree, the sniper waits, motionless, for hours for his victims. His first shot must kill.



Out in Front—The sniper leads the way, hunts out and kills all enemy sharpshooters. Snipers may work alone or in groups.



Cheers—Hero's welcome for a returning guerrilla. Few of them come back. When they do, the village turns out to greet them.

How M.T.B. Heroes of Philippines Fought Against Impossible Odds

"They Were Expendable," by W. L. White, 209 pages. New York: Harcourt, Brace and Company.

THIS IS THE first great story of America at war from the men who fought the opening chapter. In it are all the thrills of unexpected adventure, the heartbreak of defeat and the gnawing fear that their country had let them down.

This is the story of Lieutenant John D. Bulkeley and his men of Motor Torpedo Boat Squadron 3 at Manila Bay. Bulkeley was the navy's first hero of this war, as Colin Kelly was the army's.

Bulkeley, commander of the flotilla of six tiny "mosquito" boats, went into action when the first Japs roared over the Philippines. Mr. White interviewed Bulkeley and the youthful commanders of three of those boats—Lieutenant Robert B. Kelley, Ensign Anthony B. Akers and Ensign George E. Cox, Jr., at the Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I., where they are now stationed to teach others to harass the enemy with their "sneakers." This is their story of defeat and victory against impossible odds.

They were "expendable."

SAVED TIME FOR OTHERS

That simply means that they, with the men of Bataan and Corregidor, were to engage the enemy in delaying actions, saving precious moments for others to escape. When their ammunition, torpedoes and gasoline were exhausted—why, they had their choice of taking to the hills and foxholes with other remnants of the army and navy, or surrendering to the Japs. Most of the men in that squadron went one of those ways.

After they managed to get General MacArthur and his key men out of Manila and down to Mindanao to catch planes for Australia, the general realized the value of these men in warfare and promised that he would try to get Bulkeley and his key men out to teach others how to sink cruisers, aircraft carriers, tankers, transports and even invasion barges such as those which fell prey to these "heroes in their cockleshells."

Here are recorded the nightmares of Corregidor, Cavite and Bataan. Here, too, is the record of the almost childlike faith of the Filipinos that their American would drive the invader back into the sea.

"They never lost faith," says Akers.

One of their most daring exploits—"a job we did for the army," says Bulkeley—was to get a Jap cruiser which was shelling out 155 mm. gun emplacements on Bataan. Two boats were decided upon to make the attack: the 31 boat, then under command of Lieutenant DeLong, and Kelley's 34

boat, then under command of Ensign Chandler because Kelley was in hospital on Corregidor due to blood poisoning. Bulkeley says he went along in the 34 boat "for the hell of it."

The two were to separate at the entrance to Subic Bay, then sweep each side of the bay and meet at its end, Port Benanga. If anything went wrong, they were to rendezvous at dawn at the Corregidor mine field.

But let Bulkeley tell it: "So we separated. It was the last I ever saw of the 31 boat. But here's what happened to the 34 boat in Subic.

"First, remember it was darker than hell and the shoreline loaded with Jap field guns. . . . We had just got in a little way when a Jap searchlight spotted us and blinked a challenge, asking who we were. We changed course, veering away. The Japs were getting suspicious by now, and from over on Ilan Point a single field piece opened up. . . .

"When we were about abeam of Sueste Light, another light came on to challenge us—this time from a ship, maybe that cruiser. We changed course to go over and have a look, but she was small fry—not worth a torpedo—the hell with her—we were headed for Binanga and the

cruiser. "By this time, the Japs over on Grande Island realized something funny was going on. . . . they broke out some 50-calibre machine gun fire. . . . we could see the tracers, and then the fun started; big three-inch shore batteries rumbling all over the bay and lights feeling for us. We could hear the shells whistling over our heads in the dark. . . . but the lights and gun flashes were a real help to pick out the shore line."

"When DeLong didn't show up for the attack," Bulkeley says, "there was nothing to do but go in alone."

They cut their speed; everything around them had quieted down. Creeping along, they spotted the cruiser not 500 yards away. They had just readied two torpedoes when a searchlight came on.

"We answered, all right—with two torpedoes. . . . One hit with a hell of a thud—we heard it over our shoulders. Looking back, we saw the red fire rising, and presently two more explosions, which might have been her magazines."

"Ahead, all over Subic Bay, hell was breaking loose, so we had to give her everything we had to get through that fire."

And that's just one adventure, just one attack perpetrated by these "rough riders" of the Philippines.

EVACUATING MACARTHUR

Bulkeley and his officers had laid a plan of escape to China when they were down to just enough gas for the try. But things didn't work out that way for them.

They were ordered to take out General MacArthur, Admiral Rockwell and other key men; to proceed to the lower islands where the planes were coming in from Australia to evacuate these important military leaders.

Gone now were the chances of escape to China. It looked to Bulkeley and his officers as if they'd finish it up in foxholes in the hills.

The admiral was on Kelley's boat during the rough trip in the 70-foot boats. Once he asked Kelley for a check bearing and, when the young officer stuck up a couple of fingers to take a bearing from an island, asked sharply, "Don't you have a pelorus?"

"No, sir," answered Kelley.

"Hm-m-m. I suppose the flag-ship has better means?"

"No, sir."

"How in hell do you navigate?"

"By guess and by God, sir," said Kelley.

"My God," snapped the admiral. "I hope we got there."

On Bulkeley's boat were the general, Mrs. MacArthur and "Corporal" MacArthur. All the boats were loaded to the waterlines with seagulls and puzzled generals. At the first morning's rendezvous (they traveled at night), Bulkeley tells this of MacArthur:

"Presently, the general came on deck; he was a fine figure in his camel's hair coat and gold hat, frowning a little as he squinted in the sunshine."

After the first night's ride, MacArthur wasn't sure but that he preferred to continue the trip

British Columbia Poetry

Selected by Anne Marriott of the Victoria Poetry Group, Canadian Authors' Association.

THAW

By Jean Mutter

Snow patches
Holstein patterned
On dark ground.

Spruce boughs
Flock marking
Thin snow.

Snow riders
Slipping
From bowed bracken.

Full streams
Rushing
To a full lake.

Earth fragrance
Warm
On chinook winds.

HELL'S GATE

By Clara Hopper

(In Canadian Forum)

The clouds came down like demons
From mountain-bitten blue
And frothed the Fraser canyon
Into a witch's brew.

The water gurgled madly.
The mist went writhing round
Like steam from out a cauldron
Where molten glass is drowned.

The train went groping blindly
Along the hidden track,
Until the rain came kindly
And sent the cloud-fiends back.

THUS LOVE

By M. Eugenie Perry

As some bright bird, winging from unknown sphere,
Seeks my inviting garden's emerald peace
For briefest rest, then at the wind's caprice
Lifts skyward and away into the clear
Cold ethered space, leaving me sadly left,
As if gold threads that glorified life's web
Had dulled the garden's bloom grown brown and sere;
Thus love, Pilgrim from Paradise, once shone
Chameleon-hued, alighted, and was gone.

RETURN

By Margaret Sullivan in Contemporary Verse

So he went home:
Trees came to meet him.
They formed two lines,
And in the dusk they were quite friends.
"Hello old oak, and you, old birch," he said.
They chatted with him:
He went on ahead
To a lamp's glow.
Held high against a door.
Two children stopped at playing on the floor
And tumbled out to greet him.
Even a moth, blown-gold, immersed in flight,
Hovered a moment.
There was this and that delight
For the man's eyes: aloud he said:
"I shall never be gone again; I'll bide."
Someone he loved made movement to the door
And shut the world outside.

RETREAT

By Pauline Harnett in New York Times

There is a refuge wherein each man hides;
The floor is firm; Peace is the giant stone
Against the door to keep the insistent tides
Of sorrow out—though he is quite alone.
He is but seldom lonely in that place;
For Dream and Memory are his gentle friends;
The Past and Future wear a special grace,
The Present—half-forgotten; heart-ache mends
In that dim room of dappled light and shade.
There Man, the troubled, finds his strength renewed,
Till the world calls him back, strong, unafraid,
And strangely gladdened by the mystic food
His heart partook of, in that healing hour
Within his own, invulnerable tower!

Recommended War Books

COUNCIL ON Books in War-time has chosen 12 books which it considers important enough to warrant going on sale with a council recommendation.

The 12 "recommended books" on the initial list which have been chosen to supplement the "Imperative" book "They Were Expendable" are:

"Government by Assassination," by Hugh Byas (Knopf); "Report From Tokyo," by Joseph C. Grew (Simon and Schuster); "There Go the Ships," by Robert Carse (Morrow and Company); "Queen of the Flat-Tops," by Stanley Johnston (Dutton); "Rip-

side of Aggression," by Lillian T. Mowrer (Morrow and Company); "The Flying Guns," by Lieutenant Clarence E. Dickenson, U.S.N., in collaboration with Boyden Sparkes (Scribners); "Prelude to Victory," by James Roston (Knopf); "America: The Story of a Free People," by Henry Steele Commager and Allan Nevins (Little, Brown); "Suez to Singapore," by Cecil Brown (Random House); "See Here, Private Hargrove," by Marion Hargrove (Henry Holt); "All Night Long," by Erskine Caldwell (Duell, Sloan and Pearce); and "Happy Land," by Mackinlay Kantor (Coward-McCann).

is attested by Akers' account of finding two generals and a colonel sprawled on the deck in a forward compartment. When he offered them bunks one moaned, "Son, just leave me be. I haven't got the strength to move."

As they pulled up to the dock in Mindanao, MacArthur was awakened.

"He flipped his gold cap on his head, looked around with jaw set, and said, 'Bulkeley, I'm giving every officer and man here the Silver Star for gallantry. You've taken me out of the jaws of death, and I won't forget it.'"

"If possible, when I get to Melbourne, I'll get you and your key men out."

In the New Books

By W. ORTON TEWSON

BUTTON YOUR LIPS!—From "A Treasury of the Familiar," edited by Ralph L. Woods:

SOURCE OF NEWS

Anonymous

Absolute knowledge have I none,
But my niece's washerwoman's son
Heard a policeman on his beat
Say to a laborer in the street
That he had a letter last week
Written in the finest Greek.
From a Chinese coolie in Timbuc-
too,
Who said that the Negroes in
Cuba knew

Of a colored man in a Texas
town,
Who got it straight from a circus
clown:
That a man in the Klondike heard
the news

From a gang of South American
Jews,
Who heard of a society female
rake,
Whose mother-in-law will under-
take

To prove that her husband's sis-
ter knows,
As stated in a printed piece,
That she has a son, who has a
friend

Who knows when the war is go-
ing to end.

OUR LIPS AND EARS

Anonymous

If you your lips would keep from
slips,
Five things observe with care:
Of whom you speak, to whom
you speak,
And how and when and where.

EPIGRAM

Samuel Taylor Coleridge

Sir, I admit your general rule,
That every poet is a fool,
But you yourself may serve to
show it,
That every fool is not a poet.

IN THE DAYS when beards were
no more fashionable than they
are now—although the war is
bringing them back—Thomas
Carlyle promised his good friend
Lord Ashburton, "If you adopt a
beard, I will follow."

Some months later Ashburton dropped
in on the Sage of Cheyne Row,
Chelsea, to show off his silky
beard and to demand of Carlyle
"go thou and do likewise."

Mrs. Carlyle backed up Ashburton.
The victim admitted the promise
but begged for time.

PRESENTLY there was a secret
confab between Mrs. Carlyle and
Ashburton. Then the latter went
up to Carlyle's bedroom and took
all his razors away. Four days
later Carlyle admitted to his brother
John, "I save half an hour
daily by not shaving." But in a
letter to Lady Ashburton he said
he felt "as if I had got a dirty
gorse common on my chin," and
bade her tell Lord Ashburton
that, "had he not carried off my
razors, it had gone before now—
it grows daily more ugly."

IT NEVER came off, however. If
Mrs. Carlyle regretted making
her husband wear a beard, she
never admitted it, says David
Alec Wilson (in his biography of
Carlyle), though she told him it
made him look like an "escaped
maniac" when he went out for his
evening walk. As for the saving
of time that he talked about, she
said, "All the time he has saved
by ceasing to shave, he spends
wandering about the house, be-
moaning what's amiss in the uni-
verse."

AT ONE TIME the beard was the
mark of manhood and virility, the
special symbol of wisdom and
philosophy. One ancient king ac-
tually made a terrible scene be-
cause the reigning head of an
other state sent a beardless youth
upon a political errand to his
court. So much so, says Edwin
Valentine Mitchell (in his ticklish
book, "Concerning Beards"), that
the young ambassador was
finally driven to saying to the
king scornfully:

"Had my master known that
you set so much store upon a
beard, he would have sent you a
goat."

THE OCCASION was a concert
at the Queen's Hall, London,
at which the French composer
Debussy appeared to conduct his
own works. The time, pre-World
War.

"The place was packed and the
orchestra crowded in their serried
ranks; amid a roar of applause
Debussy stepped down to his
desk, and the impression his face
and mien made on me was un-
forgettable, there was such an in-
tensity about him," relates Sir
John Squire, noted poet and critic

Library Leaders

Marionette Library—Non-fiction: WHITE MAN'S FOLLY, Vanya Oakes; BATTLE OF THE SOLOMONS, Ira Wolfert; I SAW THE FALL OF THE PHILIP- PINES, Col. Carlos Romulo; BLOOD AND BANQUETS, Bella Fromm. Novels: THE WHOLE HEART, Helen Howe; BE- NEATH ANOTHER SUN, Ernst Lothar; WIDE IS THE GATE, Upton Sinclair; NIGHT SHIFT, Maritta Wolff; HOSTAGES, Stefan Heym. Mysteries: NIGHT OF RECKONING, Sydney Har- ler; THE SHUDDERS, Anthony Abbott; CASE OF THE SMOK- ING CHIMNEY, E. Stanley Gard- ner.

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Hudson's Bay Library—BOOK OF SMALL, Emily Carr; THOR- OFARE, Christopher Morley; OUR HEARTS WERE YOUNG AND GAY, Cornelia Otis Skin- ner; GET THEE BEHIND ME, Hartzell Spence; CRESCENT CARNIVAL, Frances Parkinson Keyes; ROCK AND THE WIND, Vivian Bretherton; SEVENTH CROSS, Anna Seghers; CUP AND THE SWORD, Alice Tisdale Hobart; SUEZ TO SINGAPORE, Cecil Brown; THORNE, APPLE TREE, Grace Campbell.

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BRAHMS—THE GREAT MASTER

Here are a few suggestions for your record library from the works of this great composer:

DM 875—Symphony No. 1 in C Minor, played by the NBC Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Arturo Toscanini. Price \$7.50

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DM 700—Piano No. 2 in B Flat Minor, for Piano and Orchestra, with Vladimir Horowitz as soloist and the NBC Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Arturo Toscanini. Price \$5.50

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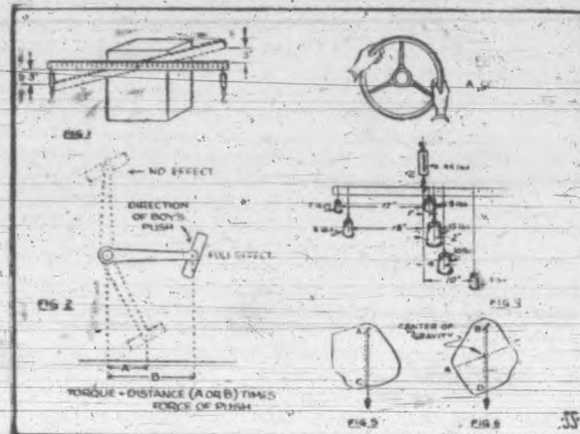
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X—Turning Force Moves Industry



By JOSEPH H. KRAUS

MUCH OF THE energy used in keeping the wheels of industry turning is literally, as well as figuratively, a turning force. Mechanics must therefore know how to measure the turning effect of a force. This is known technically as torque, which is the Latin word for twist.

The first thing to know is the lesson learned by the small boy when he first tries to pedal up hill on a bicycle. When the pedal is at the top or at the bottom of its circular pathway, he can push down on it with his whole weight but he can't turn it at all. It is only when the pedal arm is horizontal that he gets the full effect of his push.

The rule is that the torque is equal to the force times the distance from the fulcrum or axle to the line which indicates the direction of the force (see Fig. 2). When the pedal on the boy's bike is at the bottom or top of its stroke, the force of the boy's push is straight down and the line of its direction passes right through the axle—the distance is zero. The torque is also zero. But when the pedal arm is horizontal, and the direction of the push is straight down, the line of direction is the full length of the pedal arm distant from the fulcrum. That distance multiplied by the full weight of the boy's push would be the torque.

MECHANICS TORQUE

Mechanics use another term for torque, moment of force. This term, which seems so meaningless, first came into use when a scholar, in translating from Greek the writings of Archimedes, gave this peculiar term to a Greek word which meant "the weight of which turns the balance."

If you put a weight on one end of a balance scale, which is a lever with arms of equal length, it will push that end down, that is, it will cause it to rotate around the fulcrum. If you put an equal weight at the other end, however, that will prevent the rotation. Then the lever is in equilibrium: it is at rest.

Now try this experiment: Cut a strip of cardboard and fasten it loosely to the wall with a pin or thumbtack in such a way that you can spin it around. Now put a paper clip on one end. The card strip will spin until the weighted end is at the bottom. Now put another clip of equal weight at the other end, being careful to get it at an equal distance from the center. What happens? Unless you pushed the strip a little as you fastened the clip on, probably it remained in the same position.

BALANCED

But if you return it to horizontal, it will stay there. It is in equilibrium.

Now add another clip at some point between the end and the fulcrum and watch what happens. That arm of the lever will drop. Add another clip on the other arm of the lever. What happens now? It depends on whether it is closer or farther from the fulcrum than is the last clip you added. The lever will come to rest, or be in equilibrium, in the horizontal position only if the clips on one arm provide the same torque (moments of force) as the clips on the other arm.

Since the moment of force is always equal to the weight times the distance from the fulcrum, you can use clips of different size and still balance the lever provided you put the lighter clips farther from the fulcrum.

If you know the weight of one of the clips, you can "weigh" the

others merely by measuring the distance they must be from the fulcrum to balance the known weight. Try it. (Experiment 2.)

Postal scales work on this principle.

This is the rule: The sum of the moments of the forces tending to turn an object around in one direction must be equal to the sum of the moments tending to turn it in the opposite direction before the object can be in equilibrium.

FORCES EQUAL

There is another important rule: The sum of the forces pulling or pushing an object in one direction must be equal to the sum of the forces acting in the opposite direction before the object can be in equilibrium.

Suppose two men are carrying three buckets of paint. The buckets are hung by their handles from a pole and the pole is laid across one shoulder of each of the men. The forces applied by the two men in supporting the burden, added together, will exactly equal the weight of the three buckets of paint added together.

Whenever a number of forces act in the same direction, as do the paint buckets (or the men) in this case, they are called parallel forces.

When you turn a wheel by pushing up on one side with one hand and down on the other side with the other hand, you are applying parallel forces. You often do this in steering an automobile. This type of parallel force has a special name, however. It is called a couple. To figure the turning effect, or torque, of a couple, you multiply the force applied on each side by the distance to the center of the wheel and add these two products. When you turn a jar cap or a nut by a twist of your wrist you apply a couple.

SEE-SAW EXPERIMENT

The bar of a balance scale, or a see-saw, will be in equilibrium—it will balance—when the fulcrum is exactly in the middle and each arm is therefore exactly the same length as the other. But that happens only when the bar is uniform—pretty much the same from one end to the other. Suppose, however, that one end of the see-saw plank is thicker or wider than the other. That will make it act as though you had put a weight at one end. You will have to push the fulcrum toward that end to make the thing balance.

But no matter how odd the shape of an object is, it is always possible to find some point at which the whole thing will balance. That point is the center of gravity.

The simplest way to find the center of gravity of an object that is heavier at one end than the other is usually to try balancing it—find it experimentally.

DO YOU KNOW?

1. Would an automobile steering wheel operate easier or harder if it were half the size?
2. Suppose a cart wheel were stuck in the mud. Would hanging a very heavy weight from the upper edge of the wheel make the wheel turn?
3. A man and a boy were carrying two heavy boxes by hanging both near the middle of a bar and each carrying one end of the bar. The man supported 100 pounds, the boy 50 pounds. Can you tell how much the boxes weighed? Does the length of the bars matter?
4. How can you find out whether the center of gravity of a market basket full of groceries is directly under the center of the handle? What happens to the load if it is not?

X—Modern Condensers Improved

By DR. MORTON MOTT-SMITH

MODERN CONDENSERS are built in much more compact and convenient forms than the Leyden jar, and some of them have a far higher capacity than could be obtained with such jars. The Leyden jar itself is now little used outside the class-room. But other forms are used in almost every field of electricity.

A common form is the plate condenser. This consists merely of two metal plates with insulating material between them. This material may be air or other gas, a solid or a liquid. Fig. 1 shows such a condenser (Experiment 1). The insulating sheet must always be larger than the metal plates so as to leave a margin all around them. This is to prevent discharge by sparking over the edges of the sheet. In damp weather, a film of moisture often forms on the margin and greatly aids such discharge or causes an annoying slow leakage. To reduce this, the margins are often painted with shellac or some other substance that repels water.

The capacity of a condenser can be increased by increasing the size of the plates. But a Leyden jar as big as a barrel or a plate condenser a yard square or more, would be decidedly inconvenient. There is a better way of doing the same thing. If you connect the outer coatings of two Leyden jars together, and connect also the inner coatings, as shown in Fig. 2, you will get a single condenser of twice the capacity of one jar, equivalent to a jar of twice the size. In this way you can connect any number of jars together and get a powerful battery of Leyden jars.

CONNECTING PLATES

The same thing can be even more readily done with plate condensers. Fig. 3 shows two such condensers. The two upper plates are connected to what is to be one terminal of the double condenser; the two lower plates are connected to the other terminal. If an additional sheet of insulating material is put between these two condensers, they can be brought together into a compact pile as in Fig. 4. The two plates that are to receive say the positive charge are conveniently run over one end of the insulators.

and bent together to form one terminal of the condenser. The other two plates can be run over the other end of the insulators and in the same way form the other terminal.

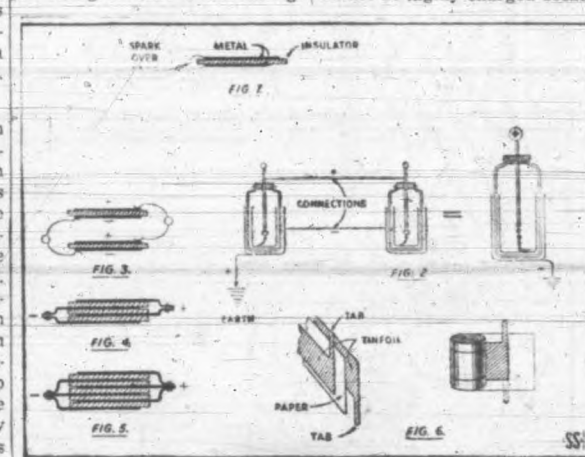
Any number of plates can be thus stacked-up to form a condenser of large surface and therefore of large capacity. The plates must be connected alternately to one and the other terminal of the condenser as in Fig. 5.

TIN FOIL USED

The plates of such a condenser may be of tin foil and the insulators of paraffin wax paper. A condenser of this sort will pack a great deal of capacity into a very small space, but because of the thinness of the insulation, cannot be highly charged, that is, given charges which produce long sparks. But in radio, telephone and other work where intense charges do not occur, tin foil condensers are much used. Some of the condensers in a radio receiving set are no more than an inch square.

Another way to get a large capacity into a small space is to paste two long strips of tin foil to two somewhat longer and wider strips of wax paper. They are then laid one on top of the other with the paper always between each two strips of foil, and rolled up as in Fig. 6.

All these condensers are fixed condensers. It is obvious in Fig. 5 that if one set of plates could slide in and out the area of the plates opposite each other could be changed. This would change



Snow Crystals



NEXT TIME it snows, carry a hand lens when you go outdoors, and examine the beautiful six-sided crystals that fall on your overcoat sleeve. You can tell the relative heights at which they were formed by their patterns. Those from greatest altitudes, where it is coldest, have plain, straight-sided outlines. Those from lower, moister clouds are more intricate and lacy. Intermediate patterns indicate formation at in-between heights.

When there is a high wind, you may get only broken fragments, the shattered spikes of the little stars. When the atmosphere is very damp, the crystals are often matted together into compound flakes, with individual outlines lost.

the capacity of the condenser. The variable condenser used in radio employ this principle. Usually they are air condensers. One set of plates is fixed and properly spaced. The other, the movable set, is mounted on an axle. Turning the axle brings the movable plates into and out of the spaces between the fixed plates, thus varying the surface of the condenser and hence its capacity.

One use of a solid insulator in place of air is to allow the plates to be brought closer together. If air is in the insulator, the plates cannot be highly charged because

Experiment With Effects Of Static Electricity

WHEN STRANGE noises appear on your radio set everyone exclaims "That's static!" meaning, of course, that the noises are produced by static electricity which is electricity at rest in contrast to current electricity or electricity in motion.

When you rub a rubber or celluloid comb through your hair, there are sometimes crackling noises resulting from static electrical discharges. In a dark room you will see flashes of bluish light. The comb thus electrified, will pick up small bits of paper.

A more spectacular way of demonstrating the attractive force of a static charge is to balance a wood cane or an ordinary stick on a chair as illustrated in the diagram. Then ask any spectator to cause the stick to fall off without blowing, moving the chair, shaking the floor or striking it with some other object.

The secret is simple. On your coat sleeve rub briskly a rubber or other electrifiable fountain pen, then hold it near one end of the stick. The stick will be attracted to the pen and the cane will swing. A point will finally be reached where the stick will fall to the floor.



traced to the pen and the cane will swing. A point will finally be reached where the stick will fall to the floor.

CARE OF COPPER UTENSILS

Copper utensils which have not been turned in for salvage purposes and for which there is a use may be cleaned satisfactorily with lemon peel or a salt and vinegar solution.

other electrical apparatus. The advantage is that if a spark does pass, the hole is immediately filled up again by oil flowing in from all around. Compressed air, which is a better insulator at high than at low pressure, has been used. Gases other than air are also used.

All these substances are frequently called dielectrics, meaning across or through. For condensers, they must of course also be insulators.

DO YOU KNOW

1. Describe some modern forms of condensers.
2. Why are they used in place of the Leyden jar?
3. How can Leyden jars or other condensers be connected to form a battery of large capacity?
4. What is the advantage of glass over air as an insulator between the plates of a condenser?
5. What other factor besides size and closeness of the plates influences the capacity of a condenser? What is it called?
6. Why must the insulating sheets be larger than the plates of a condenser?
7. Tell how to build up a tin-foil paper condenser.
8. Describe a variable condenser.
9. What is the advantage of oil as an insulator?

'Blood Donors' Save Wounded

THOUSANDS of cases are already on record in which emergency transfusions of dried blood plasma and serum albumin have given a new lease of life to wounded. Through a miracle of modern science, blood donated by men and women is saving today the lives of soldiers and sailors in North Africa, the Atlantic and Pacific and wherever our men fight.

Men like Bill Sullivan, severely battered during the battle of the Coral Sea, who received eight transfusions. Or Torpedoman Sam Kurtz, who lost both legs when his ship was torpedoed in the north Atlantic, and was saved by 12 transfusions of plasma. Or Albert James Helek, who was so severely burned during the attack on Pearl Harbor that it took 22 transfusions to pull him through.

According to the surgeons general of the army and navy, "the use of plasma is beyond question one of the greatest medical advances in the past century." For unlike the whole blood transfusions attempted during the last war, plasma need not be matched with the blood type of the wounded fighter.

Reduced to a dry, straw-colored powder, it may be transported and stored without refrigeration and used under the most adverse combat conditions simply by mixing it with distilled water.

Importance of plasma in treating shock and burns is further indicated by the tremendous amounts of blood requested by the army and navy from the Red Cross. No one can say how much will be required before the war is over. But more than 1,250,000 quarts already have been delivered and present Red Cross quotas call for a minimum of 50,000 additional pints a week throughout the present year. It is possible that even more will be required.

Although simply explained, the method by which blood is processed into dried plasma is extremely complicated, requiring special equipment and the utmost technical skill.

Each day, the blood collected by the Red Cross is shipped to biological laboratories designated by the army and navy. There it is centrifuged to separate the plasma from the blood cells, pooled, frozen, and dehydrated. The bottles of dried plasma are sealed in vacuum, after which they are hermetically sealed in tin cans with the tubes and needles necessary for a transfusion. With the plasma goes a bottle of distilled water. From this unit the plasma can be prepared for transfusion within three to five minutes.

Although the use of plasma is still relatively new, even newer blood substitutes are being developed. Outstanding among these is human serum albumin, which is also being processed for the army and navy.

NEW BLOOD SUBSTITUTE

The use of serum albumin as a blood substitute is a development for which Dr. Edwin J. Cohn, professor of physical chemistry at Harvard Medical School, is largely responsible. Generally speaking, it is used in the same type cases as plasma, and in non-technical terms may be described as a more highly concentrated type of plasma. For example, one unit of serum albumin is roughly the equivalent of two units of dried plasma as a blood substitute. However, it requires approximately 3 1/2 pints of blood to obtain one unit of serum albumin, compared with one pint of blood for one unit of plasma.

Serum albumin is expected to supplement rather than replace dried plasma, each product having certain qualities not possessed by the other.



Blood donated to the Red Cross for the Army and Navy is whirled in this laboratory centrifuge at 2,500 revolutions per minute. This separates the plasma from red and white corpuscles.

by the other. Perhaps the principal advantage of albumin over plasma, at least from the utilitarian standpoint, is that the package requires less space—a feature in which the navy is particularly interested. For instance, a kit containing three units of serum albumin is somewhat smaller and weighs about a pound less than a kit containing only one unit of plasma.

SECRET METHOD

Details of the method by which blood is processed into serum albumin are at present regarded as a military secret. However, it may be pointed out that albumin is a protein extracted from human blood and that some of the processing is carried on at temperatures below 32 degrees Fahrenheit.

One unit of serum albumin is composed of slightly less than nine-tenths ounce of albumin dissolved in one-fifth pint of physiological salt solution. Like plasma, it requires neither typing nor refrigeration and can be kept at temperatures ranging from slightly above freezing to approximately 120 deg. Fahrenheit. But unlike plasma, serum albumin is in solution and nothing has to be added to it before the transfusion is given. It is put up in glass vials with rubber stoppers at both ends, into which tubes are inserted and the transfusion given by injection into the veins.

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The blood donor project, through which the Red Cross is collecting the blood for the armed forces, ranks as the largest single controlled medical undertaking of all time. The blood is collected through fixed centres operated by Red Cross chapters in key cities near the processing laboratories, and through mobile units which visit surrounding communities within a radius of 60 miles.

Donating a pint of blood is painless and has no harmful after-effects, the body replacing the blood within a few days. Donations are made by appointment and may be given at Red Cross blood donor centres by anyone in good health between the ages of 18 and 60.

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How to Put That Unused Spare Room to Work

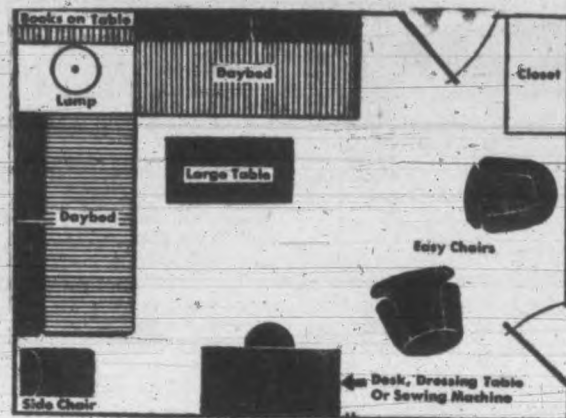
By ANN HATFIELD

YOU MAY be harboring a criminal in your house. Ridiculous? Maybe. Maybe not. But waste is an arch criminal today when war compels us to make the most of everything we have.

Are you wasting space in your house? How about that second floor? If your house is organized (or unorganized) like most, your first floor will be overworked, because most daily living activities go on there, and your second floor will have a "stepchild" room that is used either as a catch-all for storage or as a "spare" room, which is seldom occupied.

These are days when, because of transportation difficulties, the guest often comes for one extended visit, instead of several weekends during the year. Also, due to housing shortages, many families are doubling up. So every householder should consider making every bit of space in the house pay its way in service.

With ingenuity, little trouble and expense, you can send this "criminal" to reform school, making it a useful member of society by transforming it into a guest room (for a paying guest, perhaps), a sewing room for the



This floor plan shows how to transform your house's "step-child" room into a room with many daily uses.

family seamstress, a cozy upstairs sitting room where mother can relax when there is too much noise downstairs, an "isolation ward," in case of sickness in the house, a one-room apartment for the soldier's new war bride or an "office" for whoever does the household accounts. Once started, you can probably think up other uses, according to your own needs.

To make this cluttered "step-child" room into a bedroom, you need, of course, a bed. A daybed is fine, as is a studio couch, because it is low and comfortable to sit on. A lucky householder who boasts of two, can make a very attractive unit by fitting them into a corner, with a corner table between them.

Another bedroom necessity is a chest of drawers. In almost every

attic there is at least one homely old bureau or chiffonier, which can be made presentable by cutting off the legs, changing the gimcrack hardware on the drawers to simple wooden knobs and removing the mirror.

Paint literally "covers a multitude of sins" with these pieces. If the bureau's general lines aren't too good, let them discreetly fade into the general background by painting the bureau the color of the walls.

A dressing table is a great convenience, but it must have two uses. In the unpainted furniture of most stores, you will find a piece which will serve as both a desk and dressing table.

Two pedestals of drawers give plenty of space for cosmetics, toilet articles, pencils, ink and the family account books. The flat top of this dressing table desk lifts up. The underside of the flap has a makeup mirror, and the space below can be used for powder and lipsticks. A simple stool, of the right height, serves both as dressing table bench and "desk" chair.

If your revamped spare room must also serve as a sewing room, you can turn the sewing machine into a dressing table by having the local carpenter, or

family handyman, cut a top for you slightly larger all around than the top of the machine. Cover the top and sides of this board with fabric, which is tacked underneath.

Then hang from the edges a skirt long enough to reach the floor. The skirt must be slit at the side of the front, and may be shirred or pleated, according to the nature of the material. Then set the skirted board on the machine and you have achieved something like a big tea cozy which completely camouflages the machine.

Most of the drawer space will, of course, be filled with sewing materials, but one of the lower ones can be used for cosmetics. Hang a mirror on the wall above the sewing machine-dressing table.

When the "step-child" room is not converted into a bedroom, the necessary furniture, aside from the desk, might consist of a large table, the right height for serving refreshments, bridge playing or laying out the sewing. Ample seating capacity can be had from two comfortable easy chairs, one straight chair, the dressing table stool and the daybed.

DOROTHY Guide Children DIX SAYS: Don't Spy on Them

THE QUESTION of how close a supervision a mother should keep over her daughters is one with which every woman with girls has to wrestle, and it is one with which most of them seem totally inadequate to deal. They run to extremes in the matter and generally are either too lax, or too strict. They either lock their Mamies and Sadies up in a dungeon cell, so to speak, or else turn them loose to roam the world at their own sweet wills.

With the mothers who, after a losing struggle with their adolescent daughters, throw up their hands and quit without even attempting to exercise any authority over them, we are all too familiar. We see these girls about us doing exactly as they please, defying every law of God and man, flouting every canon of good taste and propriety, drinking too much, staying out too late, running with the wrong crowd, committing follies that they will spend their whole lives paying for.

MOTHER IS GIRL'S GUIDE

And when we read about their cocktail marriages, their divorces and the scandals they get themselves into, and often of their tragic deaths in some drunken brawl or automobile accident, we blame their mothers. We ask why didn't their mothers take better care of them? Why didn't their mothers watch over them and protect them? Why did their mothers let them run wild, with no one to guide them or hold a steady hand upon them?

And we are right, for, no matter how wise and sophisticated and capable of taking care of themselves 15 and 16 think themselves, their mothers know better, and it is their mothers' duty to save them from themselves. When God puts a little girl baby into its mother's arms, He lays a terrible responsibility upon her and one for which she will have to account when she faces the Judgment Bar.

But the mothers who are too weak or too fond to ever control their daughters, and who let them hurtle down to destruction unchecked, are not the only ones who have a baleful influence on their girls' lives. Just as often it is the good mother, the mother who, as she says, devotes her life to her children, who never takes her eyes off of her girls or lets them make a move that she doesn't direct, who wrecks their happiness.

OPPOSITE EXTREME IN MOTHERING CHILD

She is the mother who has been so frightened by the horrible stories she has read of the awful goings-on of the young set that she is afraid to let her little ewe lamb stray out of the door lest

some big, bad wolf grab her. So she takes her little darling by the hand and escorts her to school until she is old enough to go to college. She never lets her play with other children for fear she will be contaminated, or to even have an intimate girl friend because the girl might not be "good" for her. While as for boys, she would as soon have a cobra around the house as any of the nice little chubby-faced boys with whom the other girls go around.

When her daughters get teenage, they are cut off from all the innocent good times that their school mates enjoy. No walking home with a boy for them. No sodas at the drug store. No loitering by the way. No stopping at Jane's or Sadie's house for a game of tennis. They have to report promptly at home. Mother is sitting up with her eye on the clock timing them, and they are in for a lecture if they are five minutes late. And when they go to parties Papa takes them and goes for them, and eleven o'clock is the dead line and they have to go home just as the fun is starting.

Mother exercises this tyranny over her daughters in the complacent belief that she is keeping them unspotted from the world. Maybe she is, but she is also keeping them out of the world, because she is keeping them out of all contact with their generation, and she is foredooming them to spinsterhood.

GIRLS MUST LEARN TO MANAGE MALES

Girls who are never allowed to associate with boys when they are growing up never learn the technique of handling men. They are always too eager, or too standoffish. They never learn how to acquire the come-hither look in their eyes or any of the little pretty coquetties that pique a man's interest. And they never learn to judge men, or to know whether one means what he says, or is just making pleasant conversation.

Nor does Mother keep her darling from the big, bad wolf when she bars the doors to men. Just as often she throws her angel child to him. For no girl is so boy-crazy as the one who is never permitted to have dates unless Mother is along. And if Sally can't receive her boy friends in the parlor, the chances are that she will pick up strangers on the street, or else drift into bleak old maidenhood.

The moral of all of which is that mothers should use discretion in dealing with their daughters. Be strict, but not too strict. Keep a wary eye on them, but don't make them feel that you are always spying on everything they do.

New Recipes Give Variety To Potatoes, Cabbage, Turnips

By LAURA C. PEPPER
Chief, Consumer Section
Department of Agriculture

IT'S ALL VERY well for Canada's official food rules to say we must have two servings of vegetables every day besides potatoes, but my family is sick and tired of having the same vegetables every day.

It is true that in winter, particularly this winter, the variety of vegetables is more restricted, but the illusion of variety can be obtained if the method of preparation and serving is varied.

As food supplies in general become more restricted in variety it will become necessary for housewives to use more and more ingenuity and to try many new versions of favorite dishes if menus are to avoid the stamp of monotony, which can make even the best planned and cooked, and most nutritious meals distasteful after a time.

From the consumer section of the Dominion department of agriculture come these suggestions for ringing the changes on three of our greatest standbys among the winter vegetables, three that rank high nutritionally too—potatoes, cabbage and turnips.

First of all, here is a brand new recipe for a sauce that can be used to dress up many different vegetables. It makes use of the liquor from cooked vegetables and requires no butter.

Vegetable Sauce

Two tablespoons flour, ¼ teaspoon salt, ¼ teaspoon pepper, 2 cups vegetable liquor, 3 tablespoons lemon juice, 2 egg yolks, well beaten.

Mix flour, salt and pepper with ¼ cup of vegetable liquor; add to the rest of the liquor and stir over hot water till thickened. Pour part of the thickened mixture slowly over the well-beaten egg yolks, return to top of the double boiler, add lemon juice and stir till thickened, about three minutes.

Cabbage

Five-minute cabbage: Shred fine. Cook five minutes in rapidly boiling salted water. Serve in (1) hot milk, (2) hot tomato sauce, (3) hot cheese sauce.

Scalloped cabbage and apple: Alternate layers of finely shredded cabbage and sliced apples, seasoned with salt, pepper and a very little sugar. Cover with crumbs, dot with fat and bake at 375 deg. F. until tender, about 50 minutes.

Scalloped cabbage: Alternate layers of shredded cabbage, thick cream sauce and grated cheese. Creamed cabbage: Serve five minute cabbage in vegetable sauce (recipe above).

Raw cabbage: Serve finely shredded as cole slaw or combine with other vegetables in salads.

Turnips

Mashed turnips: (1) Top with grated cheese and reheat till cheese melts. (2) Mash with potatoes or carrots.

Baked turnips: Slice raw turnips and place in layers in a greased casserole. Sprinkle with salt, pepper and a very little nutmeg. Add milk to half fill the dish. Top with crumbs and bake with fat or use crumbs and grated

cheese. Bake in a moderate oven, 375 deg. F. until tender, about one hour.

Stuffed turnips: Slice turnips 1½ inches thick and cut into oblongs 2 x 3 inches. Scoop out centres, leaving shells ¼ inch thick. Cook till tender in boiling salted water. Serve filled with mixed, creamed vegetables. Peas and carrots are good.

Creamed turnips: Add green peas to diced, creamed turnips.

Raw turnips: Use grated in salads or as turnip sticks.

Potatoes

Baked potatoes stuffed au gratin: Cut a slice from top of baked potatoes. Scoop potato from skin, leaving whole shell. Mash with milk, salt and pepper. Refill shell. Top with grated cheese. Reheat and serve.

Scalloped potatoes: Use alternate layers of seasoned potato and corn or onions, carrots or cheese.

Creamed potatoes au gratin: Add cheese to cream sauce. Add peas, diced carrots or chopped green pepper (if available).

Mashed potatoes: (1) Shape mashed potatoes into cakes, coat with crumbs and fry in deep fat or brush with melted fat, roll in crumbs and brown in a hot oven.

Potato and onion puffs: Cook equal quantities of potato and onion together. Mash, add milk, beat until fluffy, season with salt and pepper. Pile in a greased casserole. Bake in a moderate oven, 375 deg. F. until puffed up. May be topped with grated cheese or paprika. Makes an excellent topping on meat pies or vegetable scallops.

Hash: Combine chopped cooked potatoes with an equal amount of cooked meat. Season to taste and moisten with gravy or hot water. Heat thoroughly.

Nursery Rhymes of War



—Cartoon Courtesy Chambers, Halifax Herald

Hays Bans Hat



Terming this hat, worn by Joan Crawford in a new movie, "obscene," the Hays office barred its use. Designers said it was merely "seductive," thought Hays meant the scene in which it was worn. Mrs. Walter Plorel models the creation.

Liver and Kidney Proved Rich Source of Vitamin A

Liver Loaf

THE ANCIENTS knew a thing or two! Of course, 3,500 years ago no one had ever heard of vitamins, but at that time the ancient Egyptians were eating liver and other animal organs to strengthen their eyesight.

It is known today that liver and kidney are among the richest food sources of Vitamin A, which has come to be known as the "black-out" vitamin. These organs are also particularly valuable as sources of iron and B vitamins, so it's no wonder that Canada's Official Food Rules say that liver, heart or kidney should be served once a week.

These are thrifty meats, too, that fit into every budget, for their price is low and there are no wasteful bones to increase the cost. There is considerable difference in price between pork and calves liver and between lamb and beef kidney, but the extra money buys not one bit of extra food value.

The home economists in Canada's kitchens have been testing many meat recipes lately. Among those using heart, liver or kidney these were voted to be especially good.

Pot Roasted Beef Heart

1 beef heart, 2.3 lbs.; 1½ cups savoury dressing; flour, seasoned with salt and pepper; 3 tablespoons fat or dripping; 2 medium onions, chopped; ½ cup diced celery; 1 medium carrot, diced; ½ cup diced turnip; 2.3 sprigs parsley; 1 whole small onion, stuck with 3 cloves; salt and pepper; 1 cup boiling water (add more in small amounts if necessary during cooking); 1 teaspoon granulated sugar.

Savoury Dressing for Heart

Two cups soft stale bread crumbs; ¼ teaspoon salt; ¼ teaspoon pepper; ½ teaspoon poultry seasoning; 2 tablespoons of melted fat; ½ tablespoon finely chopped onion or parsley.

Kidney Creole

One beef kidney; ¼ cup fat; 1 large onion, minced; 1 medium carrot, diced; 1 medium potato, diced; 1½ cups tomatoes; 2 cups boiling water; ½ teaspoon Worcestershire sauce; salt, pepper and other seasonings as desired.

Remove fat, tubes and membrane from kidney. Slice and dredge with seasoned flour. Brown in hot fat. Add tomatoes

seasoned flour and saute in hot fat in the bottom of a heavy kettle or Dutch oven. Place a rack under the meat, add chopped vegetables, parsley, whole onion, salt, pepper and 1 cup boiling water.

Caramelize the sugar until almost black, add 2 tablespoons of boiling water to dissolve caramel and add to the meat. Cover and bake in a moderate oven, 350 degrees F., until tender, about 3 hours.

Steak and Kidney Pie

Ope and a half pounds chuck or round beef, cut in inch pieces; ½ lb. beef kidney, cut in ½-inch pieces; 1 medium onion, chopped; 2 tablespoons fat; ½ cup flour; 4 cups hot water; ½ teaspoon mixed pickling spices; 4 whole cloves; 2 teaspoons salt; ¼ teaspoon pepper.

Brown onion in fat. Dredge meats with flour. Remove onion from pan and brown meats well. Place meats and onions in saucepan, add 2 cups water to the pan in which meats were browned and stir well. Add this gravy to meats and onion. Add spices tied in a piece of cheesecloth and 2 cups water. Cover closely and

How You Lose at Contract

By WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

TODAY'S HAND is taken from an eastern tournament. When the declarer won the opening lead with the queen of spades, he saw he would have to find the king of clubs doubleton in East's hand to make the contract easy. However, when West failed on the second club, declarer won with the ace. Next followed three heart tricks, West discarded down to four spades and two diamonds. The king of spades threw West in, but he could cash only four spade tricks, then had to lead up to declarer's ace-queen of diamonds.

and water and allow to cook slowly for about ½ hour. Add diced vegetables and more water if necessary and continue cooking until vegetables are tender. A few green peas or slices of green pepper add to the appearance of this dish. Serve on toast.

Simmer 1½ to 2 hours, or until

meats are tender, removing spices at the end of the first hour. Season with salt and pepper. Place in a casserole and cover with rich biscuit dough or pastry, in which slits have been cut to allow the steam to escape. Bake in a hot oven, 450 degrees F., for about 20 minutes, or until crust is cooked. Serves six to eight.

♠ 975	♠ J3
♥ QJ4	♥ 10985
♦ 97	♦ 1082
♣ J965	♣ K832
♠ A 1086	♠ N
♥ 762	♥ W
♦ K654	♦ S
♣ 7	♣ Dealer
♠ KQ4	♠ AK3
♥ AK3	♥ AQJ3
♦ A 104	♦ A 104
Duplicate—E. and W. vul.	
South	West
2 N.T. Pass	3 N.T. Pass
Opening—♠ 6.	18

SCRAP STEEL SALVAGE

Like "mother" in vinegar, scrap steel in open-hearth furnaces activates and stimulates the process, gets refining action of the whole batch going in the right direction. Help to scrap the Axis with scrap. Without salvaged metals Canadian war industries would be unable to sustain the vast increasing production of war equipment of all kinds to back up the Dominion's armed forces and the United Nations' forces in this global war.

Why Chlorination Purifies Water

By SYLVIA GOULD

ONE OF MY earliest memories is of myself standing on tiptoes, hanging on to my mother's skirt, as she lifted the lid of the preserving kettle to see if the water had reached the boiling point. I knew nothing about bacteria, or chemical or physical properties of water then, but I did know that all water used in the preparation of our family meals must be boiled for a certain length of time.

I remember getting my father to pour the water back and forth, back and forth, from one container to another till it frothed with new "air," he told me it once more regained. After this aeration, the water lost the "flat" taste which naturally succeeds the sterilization of water as in bringing it to the boiling point some of the oxygen escapes into the air.

HEALTH INSURANCE

This "health insurance" operation took place in our household, and every household in that area, every spring of the year, for typhoid came with the going of the snow, and it struck dread and fear into every parent's heart.

As a result of the yearly death toll from typhoid eventually a purification system, using chlorine, was installed at the town's water supply, and many parents fears were forever stilled.

Today, there are few areas in Canada and the United States that this boiling procedure would ever be necessary for 85 per cent of the water supplied through the public water supply systems in both countries is chlorinated water.

WATER BORNE BACTERIA

Most people believe that the summer is the time when organisms are more apt to be present in water. However, health authorities believe that bacteria live as long or longer in cold water, therefore the diseases which are caused by harmful water borne bacteria may occur in winter as well as in summer.

Water, it must be recalled, forms only a mechanical vehicle for these organisms to travel in; harmful bacteria will exist in water at temperatures ranging from below freezing point to a little below the boiling point.

The origin of all water is rain. This will either soak into the earth, evaporate or run off in surface bodies of water. Man gets his water either from surface or ground sources, and when analyzing this same water he finds that it contains (a) physical, (b) chemical and (c) bacteriological, qualities.

QUALITIES OF WATER

The physical qualities of water pertain to its taste, color, temperature, and all are easily ascertained by the normal senses. A school child can point out the difference in two glasses of water when placed in front of him if one of the glasses contains water with dirt particles in it for these particles will settle to the bottom of the container.

Through simple tests the same child could tell some of the chemical qualities of water. For example, the use of soap in water will indicate certain chemicals present if instead of making suds the soap curdles and makes a scum. Calcium bi-carbonate, calcium sulphate, and other salts, if present in the water, make it "hard" and cause these curdles to appear when the soap is used.

The bacteriological qualities of water, however, are not easily detectable, and indeed, it is only a trained bacteriologist who can give the bacterial content of the water. This is where the hygiene section of the army and the department of health in the city, province or nation, is invaluable, for it is their job to see that these disease spreading bacteria in water are eradicated before the water is used in public systems.

Health authorities state that once water has become contaminated by animals or humans the presence of B. Coli is invariably indicated in tests to ascertain the bacteriological quality of water. It is hard, therefore, under this rigid standard, to imagine any body of water, or any source of water supply, that has not at some time been contaminated.

The natural assumption thus becomes that there is no water taken from its original source, that is good to drink, if this high standard for health requirements is maintained in the bacteriological quality of water.

Yet, there are, despite the advances made since even Pasteur, lay-men who preach that "things in their 'natural' state are best suited to man's well-being."

Once contamination reaches water it is no longer fit for human consumption unless it is treated and the harmful bacteria removed. This is the job that health authorities have discovered chlorine can do.

INDICATION OF HARMFUL BACTERIA

In examining water health authorities seek to ascertain if an organism known as Bacillus Coli is present in the water which is to be used for public supply purposes.

Bacillus coli, or "B. Coli" is the normal inhabitant of the intestinal tract of humans and animals and when found indicates the water has been contaminated by either humans or animals.

Bacillus coli is not a potentially dangerous bacteria to humans unless present in large quantities; the bacteria which sometimes accompany the B. Coli organisms are the harmful ones health authorities seek to eradicate from water.

As developed over the past 40 years the use of chlorine has lessened the danger and occurrence of epidemics of these water borne diseases.

Water will "purify" itself under some circumstances. Contaminated water will become quite free of harmful bacteria if it runs through certain filters which may be either natural or constructed for this purpose.

In 1861 the use of calcium hypochlorite was discovered to have a deodorizing power on polluted waters. It was another 20 years before it was recognized that chlorine could be used by direct treatment as an efficient destroyer of harmful bacteria present in the water used for human consumption.

Twenty-seven years later in 1908 the same bleaching powder was used in the treatment of water in England. Villages and farms in England often get their water supply from a stream which also is the dumping ground for all sewage. Chlorine was used to kill disease spreading bacteria in these streams.

USE DURING GREAT WAR

This brings us within six years of the First Great War . . . and ask any old soldier what he recalls of water "over there." The use of chlorine at that time was only six years old and much was yet to be learned of the manner in which to best employ it.

The chlorinous taste of water that the soldiers of the Great War experienced was due to the new practice of the use of chlorine as the hygiene section of the army at that time had not yet discovered that the harmful bacteria in water could be killed with a little less chlorine than at that time it was their custom to use.

The use of chlorine in water is like the sweetening of sugar in tea. A teaspoonful of sugar dissolves in a cup of tea, two spoonfuls leave a deposit of sugar on the bottom of the cup. This sugar cannot be reclaimed . . . and is certainly of no use.

In using chlorine during the Great War the health authorities had not learned the exact amount of chlorine required to kill harmful bacteria present in a given amount of water. To be on the safe side the hygiene department of the army used more chlorine than was necessary as they did know that if the chlorine could be tasted all the bacteria content was killed. This "taste" was not at all harmful, and in the long run was far better than the soldier should continue to be exposed to water that was contaminated.

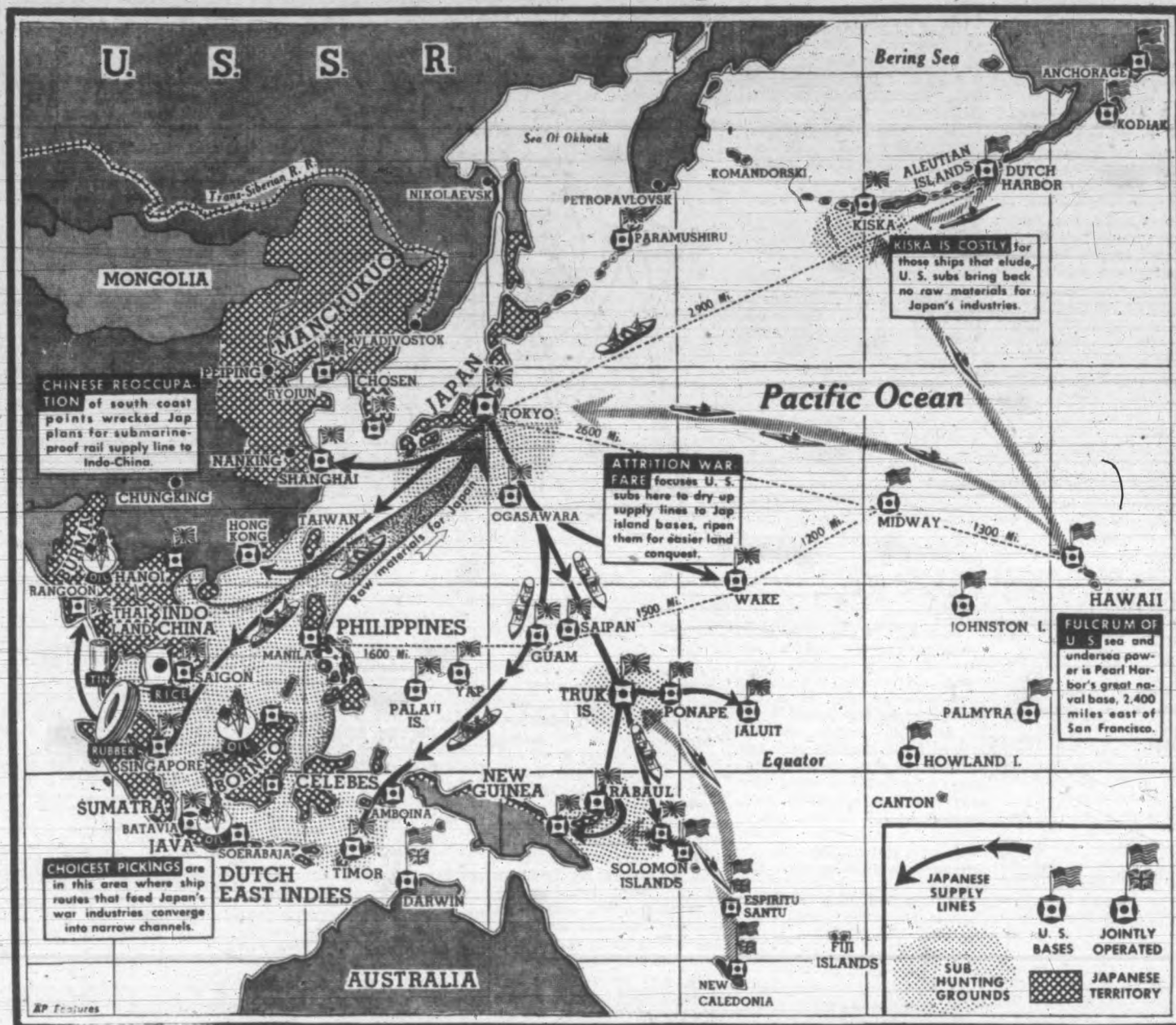
ARMY HYGIENE SECTION

Today the army does not play around with any half-good enough preventive measures in order to keep water for the use of the troops up to a very high standard.

The hygiene section of the army is responsible for the quantity and the quality of the water supply of the troops and they make recommendations that may seem necessary to protect the health of the troops, whenever existing standards of the water being used does not come up to army standard requirements.

If the water is found to contain the B. Coli organism chlorination equipment in some man-

How U. S. Subs Whittle Japan Down To Size



WHILE ALLIED SHIPPING losses to U-boats in the Atlantic make the headlines, the U.S. navy's "silent service" is in turn inflicting severe shipping losses on the Axis in the Pacific.

Few details of U.S. submarine warfare on the Japs, other than the total destruction inflicted, ever become known. There are chance bits of information, like the exploits of Lt. Comdr. Thomas Burton Klakring, who took his sub close enough to a Jap port to watch horse races ashore while potting eight convoys of merchantmen. But in the main, the "silent service" keeps mum.

JAPAN HAS A DOUBLE shipping problem in the broad western Pacific. Her military forces on the scattered fight fronts must be supplied from the Japanese industrial arsenal. The home front, in turn, must receive critical raw materials and foodstuffs from the southwest Pacific to survive.

The captured storehouses are west and south of the present fighting front, lengthening the round trip voyages of Jap merchantmen.

The "must" ports of call of the Japs in Indo-China, Burma, the Malay States and the Dutch East Indies are distant from Guadalcanal, Rabaul, Truk, Lae and the other fighting outposts of the Nipponese.

THE WAYS BETWEEN THE fighting fronts and the food-materials ports lie through relatively narrow channels. The "main line" between Japan proper and Malaya and the Indies is also excellently suited to submarine operation.

Each of the ports the Jap ships must touch becomes a potential trap, baited with goods they must have or must land. U.S. subs can lie off these "must" ports and wait for the Japs to steam in range.

The Japs must come. They cannot exist without the

goods they take home. They cannot stay in the field without supplying their troops.

WHILE JAP SOLDIERS SEEM to live and fight indefinitely on a few grains of rice and whatever they can forage from tropical islands, they cannot forage anti-aircraft guns, airplanes, bombs and carbine cartridges.

And Japan has, neither the shipbuilding facilities nor the raw materials to replace the ships and the lost cargoes the way the United States does to keep abreast of her shipping losses in the Atlantic. Every "Made-in-U.S.A." torpedo that strikes a Japanese ship cuts Japan that much more down to size.

Reports that the Japs have had to press frail Chinese junks and slow-moving barges into their Pacific supply routes is proof of the great inroads the U.S. submarine fleet already has made into Japanese shipping.

—JOHN GROVER

ner is immediately installed so that the troops will run no danger of contracting any of the water borne diseases.

STANDARD TEST FOR WATER

The standard used in North America for the bacteriological quality of water is based on the number of B. Coli present per c.c. of water.

The presence of B. Coli is an indication that organisms associated with certain diseases may be present. Among the diseases that have been spread by contaminated water are typhoid, dysentery, and any of the intestinal diseases.

The presence of a very small quantity of chlorine will destroy all or any of these bacteria.

WESTERN WATER GOOD

Here at the Coast we are blessed with a water that from a physical and chemical standpoint is superior to both the prairie and eastern Canada waters. Most of the western waters used come from the rugged mountains where their hard rock foundations make for waters that are softer and contain less chemical impurities than those found in other parts of Canada.

One eastern city of Canada has a water that comes from a source with relatively poor physical and chemical properties.

One of its objectionable chemical features is the presence of phenol.

It also has a high content of B. Coli organisms. But, before this contaminated water ever runs into a tumbler in that city it is practically turned inside out in order to make it a safe water for the use of the public.

It is interesting to know what happens to create this transformation. First, the water enters the treatment plant where a coagulant causes the tiny particles of foreign matter to gather

into relatively large clumps which are drawn off in a sedimentation tank. In this tank the particles or "flocs" formed in the quiescent state, drop out and the water is then filtered through sand.

From the filters the water passes into the chlorinators where the remaining bacteria are destroyed. However, as this water at its source is impregnated with the chemical phenol the water though free of bacteria when it

leaves the chlorinators has a strong taste of chloro-phenol. The water works authorities in this city, wishing to make the water compatible to all tastes, goes even further in the treatment of the water, and by adding another chemical the phenol taste is completely neutralized. The water is now free of harmful bacteria and has no objectionable taste.

The higher the bacteriological standard of the water when

'The Vanishing Canadian'



treatment is started the less it needs to undergo to be ready for human consumption.

VICTORIA WATER

The water supply of Victoria has excellent physical and chemical qualities. Its source is Sooke Lake, and though it is forbidden to contaminate this surface water, contamination might be easily executed. Humans or animals might contaminate the water in the watershed before it enters Sooke Lake.

Vancouver's water is procured from three sources of supply: Lynn Creek, Seymour Creek, and Coquitlam Lake. All of these sources are supposed to be free of human contamination. Physically and chemically Vancouver water is one of the best in the world, but over a period of several years' tests carried out by the public health authorities the bacteriological quality is found to be below the recognized standard.

About two years ago on Vancouver Island four cases of waterborne typhoid occurred. Of ten present on three adjacent farms four contracted the disease. The water used in all these farms was taken from the creek which had been used as a source of drinking water for over forty years.

The water for all three farms was taken from a stream which ran down from a mill. But the water had become innocently contaminated by a typhoid carrier who had taken up residence on the watershed of the stream.

Contamination had resulted in the contracting of the disease by four out of the ten people on the farms who used that water lower down the stream. But think what a catastrophe would have resulted had that stream been the source of water supply for a city of people!

In 1940 Kelowna installed a

municipal plant for chlorination of its water and thereby became the first city in British Columbia to possess such a system. Today several other towns in B.C. chlorinate their water supply.

It usually takes in the neighborhood of four or five pounds of chlorine to treat a million gallons of water. The cost of chlorine is about 15 cents a pound. Therefore, the cost of chlorination is about 60 cents per million gallons of water.

In a city the size of Victoria about eight million gallons of water are used each day. This makes a rough estimate of the year's cost for chlorine alone to be at about \$2,500. Initial costs of installations of machinery, personnel to maintain chlorination, and up-keep would be additional yearly expenditures involved.

In many small out-lying districts water is still boiled by the inhabitants to assure that no disease spreading bacteria remain. In the case of large municipalities, if a sudden epidemic of a water borne disease were to occur, fatalities would be exceedingly large before the health authorities could get control of the situation.

Chlorination before the epidemic strikes is the logical thing; it is the material aid that is needed for the welfare of the general public and the scientific protection developed and extensively used by all health authorities the world over.

As a child I recall my mother saying as she boiled those kettles of water for our use, "It's certainly worth it even if it does take up so much time!"

Weighing her work against the speed and certainty of modern chlorination methods and the welfare of a community, I'd venture that my mother "could say that again."



By E. L. F.

Shallots are on the market. We've seen them in several downtown stores, so, we suggest you have a look around and pick up some right away. Last year, the demand more than exceeded the supply and many late comers were left without their shallots. The same condition may easily occur again. There is never more than a limited supply of these little bulbs on hand as they are matured mainly for the cultivation of early green onions.

ONIONS

For the amateur who is just starting out on a gardening career we might explain that shallots are small dry onions of the multiplier variety. They are very hardy and can be planted in open ground any time now. A single bulb usually divides into several parts, each part in turn producing a number of medium sized green onions of very mild flavor. They will be ready for use long before onion seeds have come to eatable size.

Delving through "Grandmother's Cook Book" the other day, we came across a note about shallots that may be of interest to you. Dried shallots give a much finer flavor to home made soups and stews than any other dried onion. So, if you do plant a few too many, let them mature, dry them properly and save them for next winter's meals.

"Don't forget to mention onion sets," the seasoned gardener up the street reminded us. "Lots of folks like them better than shallots for early green onions. They've got more bite to 'em—not so mild a flavor. Not so many onions to a set, either, so they are bigger."

"Plant 'em in February or early March but not if there are any hard frosts around. Onion sets are not as hardy as shallots," he warned.

WORK THOROUGHLY

The same care and preparation is needed for growing shallots and onion sets as for the main onion crop. Well worked soil, rich in plant-food or well fertilized, is essential. Work thoroughly by digging and raking. Set the bulbs in rows about 14 inches apart and three inches in the rows. Give them a shallow planting and cover with only a thin layer of soil.

You make the choice, neighbor, shallots or onion sets. Let us urge you again, however, to buy your supplies early and get them in the ground. It's only in this way that you will have early green onions. Um-m-m! We can taste them now!

Did you plant your garden with vetch, rye or some other green crop at the end of the growing season last fall? It was suggested in this column that many seasoned gardeners did just this in order to enrich the soil with active plant food and supply it with an abundance of humus. If you followed their example, then it is just about time to start digging the green manure crop under.

You see, the turning under of green crops tends to create an acid condition in the soil so it is advisable to do it early and then scatter a good application of lime or powdered limestone over the whole surface. In this way your soil will be sweet and rich when it comes time to plant your main vegetable crop.

Cold Storage Meat

Cold storage holdings of Canadian and imported meat, as reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, totaled 78,916,552 pounds at Feb. 1, compared with 122,618,250 pounds at the same date last year.

Holdings of Canadian pork were highest, with a total stock of 56,184,848 pounds compared with 55,650,225 at Jan. 1 and 75,686,627 at Feb. 1, 1942.

Beef stocks totaled 16,620,603 pounds against 26,711,694 and 31,275,934 while mutton and lamb holdings amounted to 3,136,345 pounds against 4,907,435 and 6,824,921. Veal amounted to 1,193,192 pounds against 2,164,805 and 4,368,212.

Lard in storage was reported by the bureau at 2,012,309 pounds against 2,851,109 and 6,827,961.

Shipments of Canadian wheat for the relief of the starving population of Greece continue to go forward every month, but, apart from Portugal, Spain and Eire, whose combined purchases

Frogs Herald the Approach of Spring

By G. CLIFFORD CARL
Director, Provincial Museum

We may not notice the pussy willows bursting through their coats which have protected them through the winter weather; we may be oblivious to the first green of the bird-cherry bush growing along the roadway and the new leaves of the crocus above ground in our own garden, but if we live on the outskirts of the city we are reminded that spring is on the way by the frog chorus which starts up in the marshes and ponds at this time of year.

You who spend most of your life in the artificial world of the city may never hear this spring song and hence may not know what it sounds like, but those of you who live removed from the rush of traffic or who have been brought up in the country must know this frog chorus of which I speak, and I venture to say you have listened to it with pleasure. It is true that if the frog pond happens to be below your bedroom window, you may not be so enthusiastic about the serenade, but when the gathering places are some little distance away, the chorus has a musical quality with a charm all of its own.

APPEAL

What is there about the sound of croaking frogs that appeals so much to the listener? Certainly it is not the noise itself, for although it may not be unmusical, it is monotonous in its persistency. I believe that the appeal lies in the fact that the song heralds the arrival of spring, that the listener realizes that winter is over and the warm, mild weather of the growing period will soon be on us again. This is the appeal of the frog's song, the awakening of Nature after the winter's sleep.

Let us divest this phenomenon of part of its glamor and see what lies underneath. What is this animal that makes so much noise? How does he do it, and why?

In the first place this singer of spring songs is more correctly a tree-frog or tree-toad for, as its name implies, it spends most of its life in trees and shrubs. In this respect it differs from the true frog which lives near or in water all year round and, of course, never climbs trees. To fit the tree-frog for an arboreal existence Nature has provided it with a set of "climbing irons" in the form of adhesive pads, one on the end of each toe. These pads are sucker-like in action and enable the creature to cling to almost any surface without falling. The efficiency of these toe-pads is easily demonstrated by placing a tree-frog on a sheet of glass. There he will cling with apparently no effort even when turned upside down.

Another adaptation is found in the hind legs which are very long, enabling the tree-frog to leap considerable distances in climbing trees and in hunting insects. The long legs are also powerful in swimming, driving the animal through the water in quick darts. Still another specialized organ is the tongue, which is sticky and can be thrust out with great speed, enabling the tree-frog to catch insects, which form its main item of food.

You can see from this brief account why the average person knows little about the tree-frog's everyday existence—the creature spends its time in trees and is only occasionally seen and then usually by accident.

The situation is different, however, for a short time during the spring months, because this is the breeding time and the tree-frogs leave their arboreal life and congregate in large numbers in ponds and swamps for the purpose of spawning. It is during this period that we become conscious of the presence of these elf-like creatures, because now they raise their voices in a loud chorus that may carry for several miles under favorable conditions. And we can rightly refer to each singer as a "he" for it is the male that makes all the noise. The female, alas, is practically voiceless if not completely dumb!

But how can such a small creature make such a loud noise, you may rightly ask? The answer may be found only by examining a tree-frog at close range, which few people care to do, even if they have the chance. The small boy who collects pollywogs in a tin can is more able to give information on this point than a grown-up who has ceased to wonder at the marvels of Nature. The youngster has probably wondered how a frog has such a loud voice, too, and if he has been successful in seeing one in the act of croaking he will be able to tell you it is by means of a large sac beneath the throat of the singer. This is essentially true, but it is not the whole story; it is necessary to probe a little deeper to discover all the details.

The more serious student will find on investigation that the croaking mechanism is a series of more or less complicated structures consisting of the larynx, the vocal chords and the resonating sac beneath the throat. Simply stated, it may be said that air is forced back and forth between the lungs and throat cavity and each time it passes over the vocal cords a croaking noise is produced. The intensity of the sound is increased many times by the inflated resonating sac beneath the throat, which acts as an amplifier or sounding board. Since the nostrils are tightly closed during the act of croaking a frog can sing under water, an accomplishment of doubtful value.

It is not easy to get within seeing distance of the singer, for although you may think that he is too busy croaking to notice your approach or that there is enough noise to cover up the sound of your own footsteps, a tree-frog has exceedingly keen hearing and eyesight and breaks off his song at the first sign of an intruder. As a rule, the inquisitive person will get within 50 or 75 feet of the pond without the singers becoming aware of his approach, but after that point the nearest tree-frogs will suddenly stop croaking and the alarm will quickly spread over the whole pond until all are silent. The sudden stillness after so much noise has a dramatic quality, particularly when the person causing the interruption knows that there are perhaps half-a-dozen singers sitting silently within a stone's throw, each one alert to possible danger. If the intruder remains still and quiet, a minute or two will slowly drag by and finally one singer, reassured by the silence, will give a long drawn-out croak. Instantly another frog in another part of the pond will answer, followed by several others and in a very few moments the chorus will be going full blast again. The observer may now creep up a little closer and possibly the singers will once more stop and start up again. With a little patience the investi-

gator will be able to reach the water's edge and will be able to strain his eyes for a glimpse of a tree-frog.

ABOVE WATER
The favorite position taken up by a singer is along the edge of the pond where the water is shallow. Here he sits with the upper half of his body showing above water, the vocal sac projecting over the surface like a large bubble. At each croak, ripples spread out over the surface of the water from around his body, betraying his presence to the observer if he has not already been located by sound alone.

If the tree-frog becomes alarmed while you are watching him he will quickly deflate his vocal sac and duck beneath the water by drawing his body down and backwards to take refuge beneath an overhanging clump of grass or other shelter. Poking into the hiding place with a stick will usually cause the frog to dart from cover, swim rapidly under water to the bottom of the pond to bury himself in the trash accumulated there. If the tree-frog is not alarmed by your presence, however, he will continue to sing and you will be able to learn a little about how he does it.

In watching a frog croak, one is impressed with the tremendous effort which seems to be necessary to make the sound; the sides bulge and collapse with each note, alternating with the rhythmic swelling of the vocal sac; the popping eyes further give the impression of great strain. At each croak we feel that the creature is about to burst, yet he goes on and on with hardly a pause between one call and the next. Nor does he stop to rest after half a dozen notes. On the contrary he continues apparently without interruption practically all night. At the height of the mating season the singer may also be heard during most of the day as well. It is difficult to credit such energy to such a little fellow.

UNMUSICAL
The sound produced by an individual tree-frog is definitely not musical. Like most sounds in nature it is difficult to describe in human terms. The noise is somewhat harsh and grating and may be limited to some extent by the two syllables "wreck-it" repeated many times like this: "wreck it, wreck it, wreck it." The pitch of the note is also hard to place but it falls somewhere near "G" above "middle C" on the piano keyboard. However, frogs vary considerably in the pitch of the voice, with the result that when many are singing together the chorus has a pleasing quality as it rises and falls on the breeze.

I have now told you something about what this songster is and have given some explanation as to how he sings. There now remains the more difficult task of explaining why he sings. To explain this is difficult because we must base our answer on theories rather than on facts. The first theory, and possibly the most logical one, is that the male sings his song to attract the attention of a mate and to guide her to the pond in which he sits. The trouble with this explanation is that there is no evidence that the lady in the case pays any attention to the music or that she is able to distinguish one singer from another by the sound of his voice.

Another point that does not fit in well with this theory is that the singers keep up the song long after the mating season has passed, even extending into the first part of summer in some cases. Apparently the male sings whether his lady friend pays any attention or not!

This observation leads to a second theory, which is that the male is filled with a superabundance of enthusiasm at the advent of both spring and the mating season and expresses his mood in song. This theory appears to explain satisfactorily the major points but it does not explain why a voice is absent in the female. Surely she experiences the same exultation at the approach of warmer weather! However, perhaps the laying of eggs is a more practical way of heralding spring than sitting in a puddle all night and singing!

The croak of a frog was probably the first true voice to be heard on this earth when animals left the water to take up life on land. For countless centuries frogs have announced the passing of winter and the advent of spring. Their song shall continue to gladden the hearts of man in the future.

**AGILITY**

The tree-frog is about an inch and three-quarters long, but in spite of its small size it is much sought after by many animals of prey habits such as snakes, many kinds of birds, mink, weasel and raccoon. Except for its agility in leaping, this frog has no active means of defence from its enemies. However, it is often saved from destruction by the fact that it is a most inconspicuous object when at rest in a tree. Not only does it remain motionless, appearing like a bump on the limb, but it also displays a color pattern which causes it to "melt" into the background.

It may be interesting to look into the matter of color a little more closely. We find, for example, that, like the famous chameleon, a tree-frog has the ability of changing color to a remarkable degree, and in addition no two individuals are exactly alike in pattern or color. The result is that tree-frogs may be found in all colors, including light tan, brown, chocolate, dark brown, brick-red, blue-green, grass-green and yellow-green and any one may change from one color to a related color in a very few minutes. It must be pointed out, however, that the colors do not necessarily match the background at all times, but in general they are not conspicuously different and the frog is most difficult to see as long as it sits still.

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The favorite position taken up by a singer is along the edge of the pond where the water is shallow. Here he sits with the upper half of his body showing above water, the vocal sac projecting over the surface like a large bubble. At each croak, ripples spread out over the surface of the water from around his body, betraying his presence to the observer if he has not already been located by sound alone.

If the tree-frog becomes alarmed while you are watching him he will quickly deflate his vocal sac and duck beneath the water by drawing his body down and backwards to take refuge beneath an overhanging clump of grass or other shelter. Poking into the hiding place with a stick will usually cause the frog to dart from cover, swim rapidly under water to the bottom of the pond to bury himself in the trash accumulated there. If the tree-frog is not alarmed by your presence, however, he will continue to sing and you will be able to learn a little about how he does it.

In watching a frog croak, one is impressed with the tremendous effort which seems to be necessary to make the sound; the sides bulge and collapse with each note, alternating with the rhythmic swelling of the vocal sac; the popping eyes further give the impression of great strain. At each croak we feel that the creature is about to burst, yet he goes on and on with hardly a pause between one call and the next. Nor does he stop to rest after half a dozen notes. On the contrary he continues apparently without interruption practically all night. At the height of the mating season the singer may also be heard during most of the day as well. It is difficult to credit such energy to such a little fellow.

UNMUSICAL
The sound produced by an individual tree-frog is definitely not musical. Like most sounds in nature it is difficult to describe in human terms. The noise is somewhat harsh and grating and may be limited to some extent by the two syllables "wreck-it" repeated many times like this: "wreck it, wreck it, wreck it." The pitch of the note is also hard to place but it falls somewhere near "G" above "middle C" on the piano keyboard. However, frogs vary considerably in the pitch of the voice, with the result that when many are singing together the chorus has a pleasing quality as it rises and falls on the breeze.

I have now told you something about what this songster is and have given some explanation as to how he sings. There now remains the more difficult task of explaining why he sings. To explain this is difficult because we must base our answer on theories rather than on facts. The first theory, and possibly the most logical one, is that the male sings his song to attract the attention of a mate and to guide her to the pond in which he sits. The trouble with this explanation is that there is no evidence that the lady in the case pays any attention to the music or that she is able to distinguish one singer from another by the sound of his voice.

Another point that does not fit in well with this theory is that the singers keep up the song long after the mating season has passed, even extending into the first part of summer in some cases. Apparently the male sings whether his lady friend pays any attention or not!

This observation leads to a second theory, which is that the male is filled with a superabundance of enthusiasm at the advent of both spring and the mating season and expresses his mood in song. This theory appears to explain satisfactorily the major points but it does not explain why a voice is absent in the female. Surely she experiences the same exultation at the approach of warmer weather! However, perhaps the laying of eggs is a more practical way of heralding spring than sitting in a puddle all night and singing!

The croak of a frog was probably the first true voice to be heard on this earth when animals left the water to take up life on land. For countless centuries frogs have announced the passing of winter and the advent of spring. Their song shall continue to gladden the hearts of man in the future.

Garden Notes

By Victoria Horticultural Society

PARSNIPS

Figure out the maximum consumption of each of the vegetables you prefer for fresh use, for storage and for canning. For instance two parsnips a week from December to April might be required by a small family. Thus 45 parsnips will be sufficient. At 7 inches apart they will occupy a row 27 feet long. Consider spring cabbage. Two a week might be enough when they are small. When they are larger, one cabbage might do two meals weekly. If the cabbage season lasts eight weeks, 12 heads would be sufficient. Spaced 18 inches apart, they occupy 18 feet.

Most mistakes are made with lettuce. When lettuce is small it takes a lot to make a meal for a family, but one mature head lettuce may be more than enough for a meal later in the season. Now suppose the family use a head of lettuce three times a week during June, July, August. You would require only 40 heads; spaced 9 inches apart they only occupy 30 feet, and since they must mature over a period of two months, a pinch of seed sown at intervals of 10 to 14 days is sufficient to mature a dozen plants at each sowing so that actually one needs only three or four portions of rows 8 or 9 feet long in odd corners as a "fill in." Plant half as much again if you wish, to care for unforeseen pests and misadventures. You still will use much less space than the average person sows. The early supply of lettuce—preferably leaf lettuce and also spinach and radishes can be sown, not as a main crop, but preceding such late plants as beans, tomatoes, celery, corn, etc., or interplanted between late maturing crops such as parsnips.

RADISHES
Radishes are often sown with carrots. Having calculated the space for each type of vegetable, arrange them in three groups, (1) cabbage tribe, (2) potatoes and root crops (3) all the rest. These plots should be rotated in a different position in the garden each year. Plot (3) should be well dug—preferably trenched and well fertilized. Plot (1) for the cabbage tribe need only be lightly dug or hoed (some do not dig at all) and lightly fertilized and limed. Thus it can be seen that the burden of work is spread over three years with only one-third of the garden trenched-dug in any one year. Gardeners generally make the mistake of planting the whole garden at one time on a convenient sunny week-end in early spring. Though a great temptation, it is a fatal error.

DWARF PEAS
First plant hardy early dwarf peas, long pod broad beans and shallots December to February. Lettuce, beets and spinach may be sown in small quantities at fortnightly intervals from March to mid-July, peas similarly sown at intervals until mid-June. Sow parsnips, onions, leeks, celery and Brussels-sprouts (5-foot row) in March. In April, early beans, corn and potatoes in a protected spot and 5-foot rows of Snowball Cauliflower, Autumn Giant Cauliflower, head and sprouting broccoli, savoy and winter cabbage. In May repeat sowings of 5-foot rows of head and sprouting broccoli and kale for late winter use, also corn and beans again, main crop potatoes, tomatoes, chard and spinach-beet. In late May or early June, sow carrots, sown late to avoid the carrot rust fly. Beans may be sown again till July 1st at intervals. In mid-July turnips, carrots, lettuce, beets, spinach may be sown for late use. In August sow winter lettuce and spring cabbage. In September sow winter spinach and broadcast seed of turnips for spring greens and onions for spring salads and for setting out in the spring.

SMALL GARDEN
The object in a small garden is to keep the ground occupied and in use to obtain maximum yield. Keep the gaps filled by transplanting. Only beans and parsnips move poorly. Celery and cauliflower are the most difficult to grow and they must be supplied with abundant food and moisture to prevent a check in growth which causes poor quality. When early crops are harvested, tomatoes and squash and members of the cabbage tribe are transplanted in the space or late crops sown. Celery or leeks might follow early potatoes, transplanting them a few at a time as the potatoes are lifted. If a crop of early spinach, beets or lettuce is to be harvested, plant the success-

ion crop a few days before their removal to save time. There are many little tricks to increasing production from a small area. It must be remembered that a fertile soil and water are essential for maximum production. Over-crowding must be avoided. Shade and invading tree roots materially reduce yield. Early potatoes should be spaced 12 inches apart in the rows, later varieties 15 inches, tomatoes staked 18 inches apart, members of cabbage family 1½ to 2 feet apart, leeks and celery 7 to 8 inches apart in a double row. The following should be thinned as early as possible: Carrots 3 inches apart, beets 3 to 4 inches, parsnips 7 inches, onions 5 inches, beans 6 inches; peas 2 inches, chard 12 inches and lettuce 6 to 9 inches.

Thorough Spading
First Necessity
For Good Garden

The basic principle of the Victory Gardening campaign is self-reliance. Since the organized services of food production and transportation are over-burdened, the Victory Gardener lifts a burden from them by producing through his own efforts food which calls for no transportation or marketing services.

Many gardeners are ready to assume this burden except for the first step, which is spading the garden. They prefer to wait for a plowman who may never come, and let the best time to prepare the soil slip by, rather than undertake this work themselves.

And in the end, even if they get their garden plots plowed, they may have as much work to put the soil in shape as if they had spaded it in the beginning. Because small garden plots cannot be effectively plowed, and where large areas are turned over, it is seldom that the preparation is satisfactory for intensive cultivation.

NOT HARD
Spading is not hard work if done a little at a time. A space 30x50 feet can be spaded in a leisurely way in eight hours. One hour a day for eight days, and the job is done.

Never spade leaves or any similar plant debris into the soil; it takes more than a year for them to decay, and undecayed material in the soil is bad for your plants, and worse for you, in sowing and cultivating. It is better to strip sod, and pile it up to decay. When it is reduced to humus, it will benefit the garden. Pieces of wood, stones, and all other foreign material should be removed from the soil.

Systematic spading makes the job easier, and more complete. Here is one way to do it: Set a definite task for your first day's work, say a strip six feet wide, running the shortest dimension of the garden. At one end dig a ditch, say one foot wide and the depth of the spade, removing all soil from it. Pile this soil near the opposite end of the strip.

Now begin to spade with the blade not parallel to the trench, but at right angles to it. This enables you to lift the soil more easily, and deposit it in the trench. The spade should be driven down, not on a slant, but perpendicularly to its full depth. Take a small slice of the soil, so your back is not strained. Lift it up, turn the spade over, so that the top soil falls underneath and bottom soil on top. In filling the first trench, you have opened a second.

SPADING MANURE
If you wish to spade under manure, spread it evenly over the area, except for the top of your initial trench. When this first trench has been dug, clean the manure from the top of the next trench and throw it into the bottom of the first; then proceed with your spading, piling the soil on top of the manure.

When you have finished your day's quota, you will have an empty trench, which should be filled with the soil removed from the initial trench. A system like this will keep everything ship-shape, and help you prepare your garden thoroughly with the least effort.

It is important not to work soil when it is too wet. Mould a half of earth in your hand, and pat it to make a mud pie. If the pie holds together, the soil is too wet to spade; if it crumbles then you can work it.

Bands, Fireworks Greeted Campaigners In Boom Days of McBride and Bowser

By JAMES MORTON

Part 2

A RATHER LONG experience with the political life of this province has convinced me that governments are made and unmade largely by the periods of prosperity or depression in which they exist.

In this respect Sir Richard McBride was particularly lucky. When he took office in 1903, there was a sizeable provincial debt and revenues were coming in slowly, but under the able administration of Captain Tatlow conditions soon improved. In introducing one of his last budgets he said he believed the time would soon come when all expenditures could be met from natural resources without any other form of taxation. That condition was never reached but the statement was a sign of the times.

REAL ESTATE BOOM

Then from 1905 until 1912 the province was swept by the real estate boom. Everybody was making fortunes overnight by trading in town lots, farm lands, timber concessions and what not, and with the boom came an era of general expansion. New roads and bridges were built, Mackenzie and Mann came seeking an entrance for their lines, and in the north the Grand Trunk Pacific was being extended to Prince Rupert.

People were generally satisfied with their prospects and prosperity and the government became more popular than ever. When they again went to the country early in 1907, the result whittled the Opposition down to a scant 14. All the old Liberal stalwarts, including Macdonald, Oliver and Henderson, were returned, but the ranks of their supporters were thinned. Hawthornthwaite and Williams also got back with the added support of John McInnis from Grand Forks. Still the government with its 25 followers could muster a substantial majority over all opposition.

Naturally the government expanded with the times. The cabinet was increased from five to seven. The Department of Lands and Works was divided, W. R. Ross in charge of the former and Thomas Taylor of Public Works, while Carter-Cotton was created President of the Council, and Bowser became Attorney General, an office from which Charles Wilson had some time previously rather reluctantly retired. For this retirement no reason was given and Mr. Wilson offered no explanation, but with it he dropped out of political life. He did run once afterwards for Cariboo, but only to suffer defeat.

It was during this period that negotiations were opened with Mackenzie & Mann for the construction of the Canadian Northern to the coast. There was plenty of room for criticism of the heavy guarantees of a system so much of which would duplicate already existing lines, and as a result both Tatlow and Fulton resigned from the government. But Vancouver was the nerve centre of the province. The city was in the grip of the real estate boom and anything that promised fodder for its trough was warmly welcomed and applauded.

CRUSHING DEFEAT FOR LIBERALS

Political opposition, led by John Oliver, was strong in criticism, but McBride knew how to strike while the iron was hot, and on this issue he again appealed to the voters in 1909, less than three years from the last election. The result was never in doubt, and such was the enthusiasm of a money-mad electorate that only two Liberals, Brewster in Alberni and Jardine in Esquimalt, were returned. Macdonald had retired and the redoubtable John Oliver went down to defeat before young Frank McKenzie in Delta. Like Jacob, he had to wait for another seven years before he met his political Rachel again. Stuart Henderson was also defeated in Yale and practically dropped out of political life.

It would almost have seemed that at this point the Conservative party was at the apex of its fortune, but it had still to climb another step before its rapid decline. The official Opposition of Brewster and Jardine split asunder and finally the latter enrolled himself in the government ranks, leaving the amiable Brewster to fight the government alone with such uncertain support as was afforded him at



Since the days when he was a thorn in the side of McBride's government, Stuart Henderson has become Canada's No. 1 criminal lawyer.



Only surviving member of the first cabinet is popular Senator R. F. Green, shown here with Mrs. Green.



John Jardine, Esquimalt member, was elected as a Liberal, later split with Brewster to join the government ranks after the 1909 election.



Youngest member of the first legislature was Harry Wright from Ymir. Still alive today, he was but 26 when elected.

times by Hawthornthwaite, Williams and McInnis.

There also came an occasional kick from Dr. McGuire and one or two others of independent minds on the government side. Under such circumstances the sittings of the Legislature became tame and evoked little public interest. The land boom was still going strong and people were satisfied. There did come a little setback in 1915, but it was in between election years, and by the

time the people were called upon to vote again it was past and forgotten. Good fortune still continued to buoy the government along.

CONSTRUCT P.G.E.

Still McBride saw that he could not rest on the Canadian Northern achievement alone. People were still making money and expecting the government to help them to make more. The government met the demand by an agreement with Foley, Welsh

and Stewart for the construction of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway, destined, it was said, to open up the interior of the province and bring the wealth of the north to the doors of Vancouver and eventually, perhaps, to tap the resources of the far-off Peace River district itself.

In retrospect it seems to have been a hastily-considered scheme. It was undertaken at a time when the cost of labor and material was at its highest point, the route proposed was full of expensive engineering difficulties and much of it lay through unproductive territory. Its chief justification seemed to be that it would connect with the Grand Trunk Pacific at Prince George, and so divert much of the traffic along that line to Vancouver. That was sufficient to secure the support of the centre of the real estate boomers, and as Vancouver's influence radiated through the whole province, it insured support at the polls.

McBride was not slow in taking advantage of this mood and in 1912, less than three years from the last appeal, he went to the country again on what he called "the second installment of the government's railway policy." As a reporter I accompanied McBride and Bowser on that campaign tour. It was like a triumphal progress. Bands and fireworks greeted the two leaders at interior points, and their meetings were packed by enthusiastic crowds.

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Little things like oil cans rate as tremendous trifles when the bills come in for Canada's war production program.

Changes in design of small accessories for machine guns, bomb throwers, and trench mortars, effected by the Department of Munitions and Supply, are saving \$4,000,000.

A hook (A) for the Bren sling once cost 28 cents. It was redesigned and now a simpler but equally serviceable hood (B) can be made for five cents.

A combination tool (C) for making adjustments and repairs to the Bren gun was once specified for each weapon at a cost of \$4.62. It has been replaced by a

simplified tool (D) which costs only 28 cents to make.

A brass oil can (E) once cost 56 cents. It has been replaced by a can made of plastic (F) at exactly half the price.

Browning machine guns of the aircraft type were once packed in single chests costing \$18 a piece. Two guns now go in one chest which costs only \$2.95.

On total known requirements the new combination tool has resulted in savings of nearly \$800,000. The new oil can shaves costs by \$112,000. The simplified hook has saved over \$325,000. Elimination of a cleaning rod (G) in favor of an inexpensive "pull-through" (H) saves \$125,000 on Bren contracts alone. These four

items save 132,250 pounds of brass, 300,000 pounds of carbon steel, more than half a million man-hours, and release 25 valuable machine tools for other vital production. They represent a total saving in labor and material of close to a million dollars.

On order for Browning machine guns for use in tanks it was found possible to eliminate no less than seven accessory items such as oilers, reflectors, cleaning brushes, pliers, and combination wrenches, besides reducing the number of spare barrels supplied with the weapons. The total saving resulting from these changes amounts to more than \$800,000.

These savings have been effected on accessories alone. They

supplement constant reduction in production costs of the various small arms themselves. A recent government-sponsored conservation exhibit showed annual savings of nearly \$6,000,000 on small arms production, including many thousands of pounds of copper and brass, 8,000,000 pounds of carbon and alloy steel, and nearly half a million hours of labor in addition to the release of over 600 machine tools.

No item is too small to be subject to change. The five-cent hook sling and 28-cent oil can symbolize the drive for economy through redesign. Military authorities and ordnance inspection boards are co-operating

Curtin Rises...To New Heights

MR. WINSTON Roosevelt Curtin—that's the tag an oratorical admirer pinned on the Prime Minister of Australia a few months ago.

The tag didn't stick. There simply aren't enough traits in common between plain, plain-spoken "Jack" Curtin—ex-printer's devil, ex-potter's hand, ex-union henchman—and the two smooth political aristocrats of Downing Street and Pennsylvania Avenue.

But the idea behind the composite name did stick, after a fashion. The idea was that the Commonwealth's slight, professorial-appearing chief executive must now be recognized as a world figure and as a surprisingly inspired and inspiring wartime leader. And he doesn't need to be labeled "another Churchill" or "another F.D.R." He can stand on his own legs. He always has.

However, few of his countrymen up to a year ago saw Jack Curtin as other than an honest and level-headed labor chieftain, a wheel-horse politician, a reticent man notable more for his party loyalties than for qualities of real leadership. So he astonished friends and critics alike when he moved dynamically and assuredly into his stern role as Australia's man of destiny.

NO SUICIDE SQUADS

"The fall of Singapore was Australia's Dunkerque," he solemnly warned his countrymen after that Malayan disaster. "Our honeymoon is finished; it is now work or fight—and work or fight as we have never worked or fought before."

And to work in the P.M.'s orate office went Jack Curtin himself—in his shirt-sleeves, usually; seven days a week, and almost all the waking hours of each day. No time, now, for slow walks through Canberra's broad, tree-fringed boulevards, indulging in political chit-chat with his cronies. Little time to spend at home with his wife and two children. Just work, and more work.

First, he put the critics-for-criticism's-sake in their places. "I am not going to make our fighting men mere suicide squads to satisfy talkative armchair strategists," he sharply informed political opponents who were

and was replaced by Jack Place of Nanaimo. Parker Williams was also re-elected, so that he and Place were left to face the government alone.



This unconventional study of Australia's Prime Minister, "Mr. Winston Roosevelt Curtin," was made in Canberra on a day when the temperature was as hot as the Pacific situation.

"yelling for offensives when they knew offensives were being undertaken." And—"I shall say nothing of our war plans. The enemy already knows too much, due to long years of loose talking and thinking and irresponsible criticism."

CLICKS WITH MACARTHUR

But Australians listen when ever lifetime-civilian Jack Curtin does speak militarily. They recall that for many years he has demanded strong home defence as being the most effective way in which Australia could contribute to the war effort of the whole Empire. And with a vision remarkable even in 1937, he gambled his party's chances in the national election by sponsoring a program calling for 10,000 war planes instead of warships for the Commonwealth.

He apparently "works well" with General MacArthur. Curtin always has insisted sometimes in language that may have sounded blunt to military ears in London's Whitehall—that Australia must have a full say in molding the Pacific strategies of the democracies. "No nation can afford to submerge the right of speaking for itself because of an

other nation's assumed omniscience."

TRULY A LITTLE MAN

The long-time political success of "Mr. Winston Roosevelt Curtin" has been due in part (and this also holds true for his nicknamesakes in the White House and at No. 10 Downing) to his having become stereotyped in the public's mind as a broad-shouldered champion of the Little man. But unlike Roosevelt and Churchill, with their aristocratic backgrounds, Jack Curtin was a little man. Born 37 years ago in Victoria, the son of a politician, he quit school at 12—to be a printer's apprentice. Then he was a canner. Then, in 1911, he got to be secretary of a timber workers' union—and his lifetime political labor career had begun.

With printer's ink already in his veins, he became editor of a western Australian labor weekly in 1917. He won his way to Parliament in 1928, lost his seat in the "depression" election of 1931, regained it and clung to it from 1934 on. His Labor Party came into dominance in October, 1941—and brought Curtin to the Prime Ministership.

If You Become a Casualty... 13th Field Ambulance Makes Ready

By KAY McINTYRE

IN CASE OF sudden attack on this coast men between the ages of 17 and 50 ineligible or unable to go active have a chance to play their part.

They are needed by the 13th (Reserve) Field Ambulance, R.C.A.M.C. which is conducting a recruiting campaign during the coming week, objective of which is 200 men.

"Speed in evacuation saves lives." The truth of these words was proved time and again in the valuable work done by local defense corps during the battles of Hongkong and Singapore. They were used again the other day by Major A. B. Nash, officer commanding the 13th Field Ambulance, to describe his unit's work in coast defence.

"Primary function of the 13th Field Ambulance is the speedy and efficient evacuation of wounded from the field of hostilities to the base," Maj. Nash said. "It's members must also treat and protect those wounded en route so that training consists not only of methods of emergency treatment but also of defence. Also necessary is a knowledge of the setting up of temporary treatment centres en route where in the event of delay more than emergency treatment can be carried out."

"But I know nothing of first aid and haven't time for a lot of training. Besides I'm not eligible for overseas service."

This may be the first response of the civilian to the appeal for recruits.

The answer is that no previous knowledge, even of the most elementary type is necessary. For those who work at unusual hours arrangements can be made for training at any time during the day. Also important is the fact the 13th Field Ambulance Campaign is out to recruit those unable to go overseas. No effort is made to bring pressure on members of the unit to go active.

Purpose of the unit is to provide primarily for home defence. This step is in accordance with the policy of recruiting for similar units throughout Canada.

Training consists of two periods a week each lasting two hours. In addition for those who wish them there are special classes at night for qualification as N.C.O.'s and specialists. There are also week-end tactical schemes for those who can participate. Two week's summer camp is looked forward to each year by members of the unit. The latter gives them an opportunity



Sgt. George Pears instructs Pte. Dave Carley, Pte. Frank Tupman and Lance-Cpl. Bernie Atkinson in use of anti-tank gun.



How to use a Bren gun—Staff-Sgt. John Thomson tells Pte. K. E. Mayell, Cpl. Pat Paton, Pte. W. Crothall.

for field training not possible at local headquarters. Members of the unit are paid for all parades as well as the time spent at camp.

Should there be an attack here the 13th Field Ambulance would compliment and assist the active army. Therefore instruction is specifically designed for home defence especially in coastal areas where danger of surprise assault is most probable.

Recruits follow special R.C.A.M.C. training in modern techniques of treatment. They are also trained in the use of weapons so they may defend the wounded and those caring for them. In addition there is instruction in map reading, protection against gas as well as gas decontamination.

The appeal for recruits also includes drivers and mechanical experts. Within the unit there is a special section of attached army service corps personnel

whose particular duty is transport. This transport platoon of the Brigade Group Company, 6th (Reserve) Divisional, R.C.A.S.C. is in charge of Lieut. Waldo Skillings.

Name of the present unit perpetuates the 13th Field Ambulance, the record of which goes back to the last war, and in which many officers and men from Victoria served. In 1929 the unit was reorganized again as the 13th Field Ambulance in the non-permanent active militia, with Lieut. Col. J. H. Moore as commanding officer, who was succeeded in turn by Lieut. Col. M. W. Thomas and by Lt. Col. G. C. Kenning.

With the outbreak of war the unit was mobilized for active service and among the officers who went active were Lieut. Col. C. A. Watson, now in command of Canadian Field Ambulance overseas, Major Mervyn Caverhill now second in command of



Should war come to Vancouver Island this scene would be duplicated many times as members of the unit load victims into ambulance. Note some troops carry surgical haversacks marked with Red Cross as well as respirators. Ambulances are heated, air-conditioned, have facilities for cooking.



Preparatory to training on the outdoor range Pte. Weatherall, Pte. Forer, Pte. Knowles and Pte. Simpson practice with range rifles.

a field ambulance overseas, Major R. Scott-Moncrieff and Major J. S. McCannell.

In the ranks at the start of war but now commissioned, is Capt. (Quartermaster) Bill Menzies, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Menzies and a former sergeant who received his commission in Canada.

Other well-known members of the unit who are overseas are Sgt. R. M. Davidson from the Hudson's Bay Co., Lance Serg.

C. F. Boughey from the Owl Drug Co., and Pte. Harry Dean, former employee of Kelly-Douglas.

Mobilized as a component of the reserve army in July, 1940, the present unit was at full strength at that time. Since then large numbers of officers and men have voluntarily enlisted in the active service. Among them Lt. Col. G. C. Kenning, officer commanding at mobilization who was subsequently district M.O. at

M.D. 11. He recently returned from overseas where he was with a Canadian General Hospital. The next O.C., Lt. Col. E. H. W. Elkington followed his predecessor overseas, to a Canadian General Hospital.

Joining the unit as a private in July, 1940, Capt. Gordon Aaronson received his commission before proceeding overseas. Another well-known member of the unit to go active is Reg. Sgt. Maj. Bob Godtel.

Of the present recruiting campaign for the 13th Field Ambulance, Major Nash said: "Should there be an attack in this area it is to be expected this unit would be responsible for saving many lives. The drive is an appeal to the responsibility of all eligible citizens who can't go active."

"In an emergency all able-bodied men want some definite role. Delaying training is futile because modern warfare requires intensive preparations for which the 13th Field Ambulance is attempting to ready itself."

Major Nash referred to the amazing record of Red Army doc-

tors in saving the lives of those wounded in battle, only 1.5 per cent of whom have died. Acknowledged as one of the greatest lifesavers on the Russian front are the so-called six golden hours. These are the first six after a soldier is hit and in which medical attendants must remove him from the scene of action.

Besides Maj. Nash, officer commanding, officers of the 13th Field Ambulance are Capt. W. H. Moore, Capt. G. B. B. Buffam, Lt. L. W. Cromwell, Lt. W. A. Trenholme, Lt. V. W. Smith, Lt. V. L. Annett, Lt. P. A. C. Cousland, Lt. Waldo Skillings, R.C.A.S.C. (Transport officer) Lieut. Logan Mayhew, (quartermaster).

Senior N.C.O.'s are Reg. Sgt. Maj. W. O. W. Clark, Reg. Quartermaster-Sgt. "Dick" Jenkin, Co. Sgt. Maj. "Bunny" Gough, Staff Sgt. John Thompson, Staff Sgt. R. J. "Curly" Perullott and Staff Sgt. George Davies.

Capt. W. H. Moore, is recruiting officer for the drive from Feb. 13 to Feb. 21. Recruiting office at 643 Yates Street will be open each day of the week between 8 a.m. and 11 p.m.

Dan Cupid Drafted---Valentines for Victory

By WILFRED WEISS

EVEN WAR CAN'T force love to take a back seat. The Valentine this year differs only in its world-wide scope, instead of being confined to those countries which traditionally honor the custom. Fighters on far-flung battlefronts today welcome the sweet and sentimental phrases which re-assure the affections of sweethearts and wives back home.

Special messages to those in service took first place on the Valentine card racks this year, and the use of lace and ribbon was not spared. For tough as the fighting men may be, there are still soft spots in their hearts for these messages of love—no better morale builder can be found. And for those still in camps within the country, and able to get to stores, other special cards were made up reaffirming their vows of love to the girls at home waiting for them.

All of which may sound like a lot of trouble to go to, just for some silly little cards. But both the senders and recipients will protest that such is not the case. Valentines are not only traditional, but necessary. And with war keeping so many lovers apart, the Valentine greeting becomes more important today than ever before.

The tradition goes back a long, long ways. Just how far back this certain type of greeting started, is hard to determine. Anthropologists, archaeologists and such probably won't agree, but greeting card manufacturers, an

enthusiastic group, are off-the-record convinced that as soon as man learned to make scratches on stone he knocked off a couple of slabs with suitable ditties for a special occasion—most likely to tell some club-toting gal how rhapsodically his heart beat for her. And that is probably the forerunner of the lush Valentine card.

Ingenuous and imaginative are the words for greeting card manufacturers. No occasion is too minor for their consideration—get sick or get well, have a baby or your tonsils removed, go away, come home, move into a new house or get inducted into the army, in fact, for just about everything except paying your income tax, there is an appropriate card. But Valentine Day is their really big moment, that is when they pull out all stops and play their most sonorous, rhapsodic symphonies of love and dove under a June moon in February.

ORIGINARY IN LONDON

With free-handed use of plush, satin, lace and ribbon, the greeting card industry takes the one special day each year to commemorate love's major palpitation. There is no definite record of exactly how long it has been going on. The industry of manufacturing general greeting cards stems from 1842, when London stationers first offered Christmas cards.

There are Valentine cards dated 1847, but before that, as far back as pagan Rome, the idea of exchanging rhymes declaiming

imperishable love had made a strong appeal. One story has it that the Romans chose Feb. 14 for the day of declaration because they noted that that was the approximate date when the birds began to mate, and that struck them as a favorable omen for the beginning of love life.

Whether St. Valentine is two or three people is a much mooted matter. But it seems definite that the early Christian leaders liked the Roman custom, and took it over, naming it after the two or three martyrs, one of whom may have been a youth, according to one version, who fell in love with and sent a tenderly expressive note to the blind daughter of his jailer just before he was executed.

AS HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS

All greeting cards, but especially the Valentine variety, are important historical documents, recording for historians the tenor and temper of contemporary time with an unconscious definitiveness. Early in this century, for instance, the rococo garland around extravagantly detailed drawing was the motif of love's labor hopeful. Rhymed poetry, at great length, was considered the only way to say "I love you" or, for that matter, anything else, from happy birthday to merry Christmas.

The post-war-one period was just as flip and wise-cracking as the flappers. They were mostly unrhymed, and got it off with a couple of the season's pithy phrases. In more recent times the "sentiment" has been in hep-cat

mood, jargon gets a strong play.

But since Pearl Harbor there has been a more frankly sentimental note, a mood expressing itself in more elaborate cards, making more use of ribbon and stuffed red hearts. There is a more unabashed use of such words as Sweetheart, Darling, Beloved, and Dearest; and the "Hiya, Babe, I go for you. How's about it?" school of Valentine greetings seems to be rejected, at least until victory.

The over-elaborate, sticky rhyme is not so popular these days; more favored is a simple expression of love and faith. Most noticeable—even before the war—has been the growing demand for better art work, simple in style, but with good reproduction of color and design.

Sentimental greeting card manufacturers point out that had their industry been founded sooner, it might have had a profound effect upon history. So many things have happened, there is reason to suspect, because statesmen, generals and other makers of history acted as they did because of the torture of unexpressed love. Miles Standish almost had the idea, but it would have been safer, and happier for him, if he could have gone to the drug store and bought a greeting card rather than have John Alden speak his piece.

Psychologists say we buy Valentine and other greeting cards because we feel inhibited about expressing ourselves as sentimentally and gracefully as we'd like to. Which is an implied com-

pliment, because it indicates that even if we haven't the expressive talent, there is at least a desire for poetry in our souls.

The fact that it's commercial doesn't seem to deter us; in fact, the art of letter writing is quite lost to a large extent because it is so easy to say the same thing, more felicitously, via printed card. As such, sentiment pays off well; the retail value of cards sold is about \$100,000,000 a year.

Besides the Valentine—which, according to one beaming manufacturer, is the "gentle rain on the blossom of romance"—the industry of creating greeting cards seems to have settled its roots in our social and economic society. Aside from the innumerable greeting card verse writers, the industry employs over 50,000 people, has an annual payroll of about \$18,000,000 and pays about \$2,000,000 a year in taxes. Estimates place the postoffice revenue from mailed greeting cards at approximately \$50,000,000 a year, which is about 10 per cent of the total postal revenue.

The writers of the verses, mostly free-lance, are paid from 10 cents to a dollar a line; and a few make something of a living from it. Though it doesn't seem to bother them, they're always taking considerable ribbing.

It gives every lover an even break, they point out. The school-boy's nickel "Roses are red . . ." sings his song as effectively as the more mature Lohr's be-ribboned folder of crested paper. 1943's service Valentines range



A "sweet" Service Valentine . . . and one in "secret" code.



A Valentine maiden all forlorn . . . and a jigsaw puzzle

from clever novelties, such as a jigsaw puzzle card and one with a (okay with the censor) secret "code" message, through cards that amusingly portray a lovelorn maiden's yearning to conservative and super-sweet sentimental ones.

The jigsaw puzzle card comes intact, but stamped through. You

scramble up the pieces and send them in a special mailing bag that comes with the card. When your service man gets it and tries to put it together, he may be puzzled by apparently missing pieces. Really, there are no pieces missing. There's just a blank space that is an important part of the puzzle's message.